Copyright, 1904, by the American Journal-Examiner, Great Britain Rights Reserved.

When Grandma Was A Belle.

Drawn by Howard Chandler Christy

For "The Castaway," the new novel by Hallie Erminie Rives.

Copyrighted 1904 by the Bobbs-Merrill Company.

Copyright, 1904, by American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

THE SEA-SERPENT SEEN CHASED AND FIRED ON BY TWO FRENCH MAN-OF-WAR SHIPS

THE official recognition of the sea serpent's existence at the present time by scientists in the United States Government service will undoubtedly prove a great shock to the incredulity of millions of people who have always regarded that marine monster as a myth.

Indeed, an official title, the Latin name, megophias magophias, has been bestowed upon the sea serpent, and at last, after being decked that distinction for hundreds of years, he has been enrolled among the creatures known to inhabit the earth at the present time.

Simultaneously the French Zoological Society has just given to the world a mass of positive facts respecting the megophias magophias, or sea serpent, while British scientists are hastening to express their beliefs in the creature's existence, his pedigree, habits and general appearance.

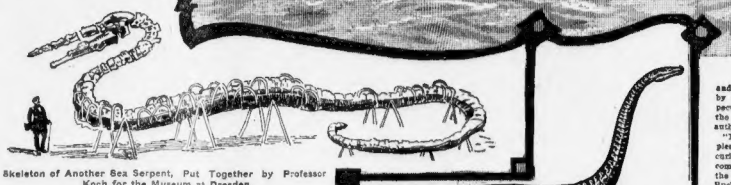
From time to time during the past 400 years reports have been made of the observation in mid-ocean or elsewhere of these strange monsters of the deep. Making allowance for inaccurate observation and downright romancing, these reports have agreed on so many points that it has been possible to form a rough composite picture of the creature in question.

The latest and by far most authoritative account of the observation of a sea serpent was made only a few days ago by the officers and crew of the French warship

Skull of Sea Serpent (by Prof. Marsh, of Yale), compared with skull of man.

The Serpent's Flipper as Compared to a Man's Hand. (Prof. Marsh.)

Professor Cope's Reconstruction of the Gigantic Clidastes.



Skeleton of Another Sea Serpent, Put Together by Professor Koch for the Museum at Dresden.

The Plesiosaur, Ancestor of the Modern Sea Serpent, Reconstruction by Prof. Cope.

Decidee on the Indo-Chinese station. They saw the monster in the Bay of Along, near Haiphong.

In his report to the Admiral the commander says: "I was standing on the bridge when my attention was directed to a round dark mass in the water, about 300 yards to port. I took it to be a rock, but, on seeing it move, presumed it was an enormous turtle, four or five yards in diameter.

"Soon afterward it rose out of the water, and by the undulatory movement that followed I saw that I was in the presence of an enormous sea monster shaped like a flat-bodied serpent of about a hundred feet in length.

"It appeared to have a soft, black skin covered with marble spots, and the head, which rose about sixteen feet out of the water, closely resembled that of an enormous turtle with huge scales. It blew up two jets of water to a height of about fifty feet.

"It moved slowly through the water at a speed of about eight knots, and when about 150 yards from the gunboat plunged beneath it like a submarine, reappearing on the surface about 600 yards away.

"I had meanwhile given orders for the port barbette gun to be loaded with shrapnel, and when the monster arose we gave him a broadside. This, I thought, would be a surer method of reaching the serpent than with a solid shot.

"Whether or not any of the shrapnel struck the creature I cannot say. It certainly did not appear to have the slightest effect. The serpent merely turned its head at the sound of the report, sent up two great sprays of water from its nostrils and headed for the open sea.

"It would have been my intention to overtake and either kill or head-off the serpent, driving it in toward shallower water, but that was impossible. Two more broadsides were fired, after the serpent, which continued to rapidly increase the distance between it and the Dereidee. These shots did not appear any more effective than the first one, leading me to believe the creature was provided with either scales or skin of such toughness, that the pieces of shrapnel which struck it glanced off harmlessly.

"A number of the officers and crew also watched the monster, which gradually disappeared from view."

Curiously enough, Lieutenant Lagrevilla, one of the officers of the gunboat, while cruising in 1896 off the same coast in the gunboat Avalanche, met with a similar experience.

Lieutenant Lagrevilla was in command of the Avalanche at that time. In his official report made to the French Navy Department he declares that on one July day of that year he saw in the waters of the bay two great swimming creatures, twenty metres long and two or three in diameter. He could not go into particulars at that time, for, with the instinct of the hunter, he immediately took a shot at them at a range of 600 metres, whereupon they sank under water and did not appear again. On the 15th of the following February, however, while again crossing the bay, he saw a pair of the same creatures, possibly the same individuals, and gave chase for an hour and a half, firing at them from time to time. Once, he is sure, one of the creatures was hit, but the ball glanced off harmlessly.

The chase was eventually given up for the reason, as Lieutenant Lagrevilla explains in his report, that the sea serpent creature also breathed were very wide apart. An average of about ten minutes seemed to elapse between inhalations.

The plesiosaur, which roamed the seas during the jurassic period, has been recognized as one of the modern sea serpent's nightliest and most formidable prehistoric ancestors. Several species of this monster of the deep are known to science, and specimens have been found ranging from dwarfs of 20 feet in length to full-grown types which must have measured in life at least 75 feet from nose to tip of tail.

In this particular monster the tail had not developed to any great extent. In fact, comparatively speaking, it was extremely short. This was because the plesiosaur relied more upon its four enormous paddles than its tail for propelling power. Those paddles were from 7 to 15 feet long and placed far back. This accounted for the short tail and very long neck.

The plesiosaur's head was relatively small, being not more than eight feet long. Its most distinguishing features were the elongated snout and the double rows of conical teeth, each one foot long and inserted in a distinct socket.

As regards the habits of the plesiosaur, Dr. Conybeare, the distinguished English scientist, has arrived at the following conclusions:

"That it was aquatic is evident from the form of its paddles; that it was marine is almost equally so from the remains with which it is universally associated; that it ship Daedalus, in 1848. The ship was may have occasionally visited the shore, homeward bound from the East Indies and the resemblance of its extremities to those about ten miles northeast from St. Helena

one of the French ships Bayard, all saw one or more of the sea serpents, agree in saying that the monster's head was very like that of a seal, only many times larger, of course. When the serpent came up after diving it blew water high in the air as a whale does; the only difference being that the water spread like a cloud of spray instead of spouting straight up like a jet. The officers of the Bayard distinctly saw a crest along the serpent's back. This is believed to have been a mane. The blow-holes through which the of the turtles may lead us to conjecture. Its movements, however, must have been very awkward on land, and its long neck must have impeded its progress through the water, presenting a strong contrast to the organization which so admirably fits the ichthyosaurus to cut through the waves."

As the respiratory organs of the plesiosaur were such that it must of necessity have required to obtain air frequently, it has been naturally concluded by Dr. H. Alleyne Nicholson, professor of natural history in the University of St. Andrews, Edinburgh, "that it swam upon or near the surface, arching back its long neck like a swan, and short. This was because the plesiosaur occasionally darting it down at the fish which happened to float within its reach. It may, perhaps, have lurked in shoal water along the coast, concealed among the seaweed, and raising its nostrils to a level with the surface from a considerable depth, may have found a secure retreat from the assaults of powerful enemies; while the length and flexibility of its neck may have compensated for the want of strength in its jaws and its incapacity for swift motion through the water."

Returning to the sea serpent of modern times, it is interesting to note the many points of similarity between the creatures seen recently in the Bay of Along and the sea serpent which formed the subject of an official report to the British Admiralty from Commander McQuitae, of the English war-

when this serpent was sighted.

"The commander and his officers were startled by the sight of a huge marine animal," the official report reads, "which reared its head out of the water within twenty yards of the ship. The head was like a runboy, about eight feet in diameter. It had a scroll or tuft of loose skin encircling it, about two feet from the top. The water was discolored for several hundreds of feet from its head."

In an extremely interesting little book entitled "Sea Monsters Unmasked," by Professor Henry Lee, formerly naturalist to the Brighton Aquarium, England, the author goes fully into the history of the sea serpent, at the same time expressing his firm belief in the existence of sea animals of great size.

"Only a few years ago," he says, "any one who expressed his belief in the existence of a sea serpent or other marine monster formidable enough to capsize a boat or pull a man out of one was decided for his credulity, although voyagers had constantly reported that in the Indian seas they were so decided that the natives always carried harpoons with them in their canoes with which to defend themselves from attack by these creatures.

"We now know that their existence is no fiction; for individuals have been captured measuring more than fifty feet, and some are reported to have measured eighty feet in length.

"As marine snakes many feet long and having flukelike tails adapted for swimming abound over an extensive range, and are frequently met with far out at sea, I cannot regard it as impossible that some also may attain to an abnormal and colossal development. Dr. Andrew Wilson, who has given much attention to this subject, is of the opinion that in this high development of ordinary forms we discover the true and natural law of the production of the giant serpent of the sea. ing for its supposed appearance. I am convinced that while naturalists have been searching among the vertebrata for a solution of the problem, the great unknown, and therefore unrecognized, cetaceans, by their elongated cylindrical bodies and peculiar mode of swimming, have played the part of the sea serpent in many a well-authenticated incident.

"The similarity of such an animal to the plesiosaur of old is remarkable. That curious compound reptile, which has been compared with 'a snake threaded through the body of a turtle,' is described by Dean Buckland as having the head of a lizard, the teeth of a crocodile, a neck of enormous length, resembling the body of a serpent, the ribs of a chameleon, and the paddles of a whale.' In the number of its cervical vertebræ—about thirty-three—it surpasses that of the longest-necked bird, the swan.

"The form and movements of this ancient saurian agree so markedly with some of the accounts given of 'the great sea serpent' that Mr. Edward Newman has advanced the opinion that the closest affinities of the latter would be found to be with the enaliosaurians, or marine lizards, whose fossil remains are so abundant in the East Indies and Chinese waters."

The earliest historical record of a sea serpent dates back thousands of years. Thus Livy tells of an extraordinary serpent one hundred and twenty feet long which, during the Punic wars under Atilius Regulus, had its lair on the banks of the River Bragada, near Ithaca, and is said to have swallowed many soldiers, and to have kept the army from crossing the river. Being invulnerable to ordinary weapons, it had finally to be attacked with catapults and other military engines, such as were used in those days against fortified towns. Its annoyance did not cease with its death, for the water became so polluted with its gore and the air with the noxious fumes from its decaying carcass that the soldiers had to remove their camps a very considerable distance away. They, however, secured the creature's skin and enormous skull, which were preserved in a temple at Rome till the time of the Numantine War.

Copyright, 1904, by American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

MASQUERADES AS MRS. ASTOR'S SON-IN-LAW.

Harry Silberberg, Known the World Over as the Bogus J. Coleman Drayton.

The Bogus "J. Coleman Drayton," Cleverest Society Impostor and Swindler on Earth, Turns Up Again with a New Trick.

HAVING his nose publicly pulled by the real J. Coleman Drayton has not prevented the most notorious of international swindlers from resuming his career of fraud as "J. Coleman Drayton, of the Astors." The handsome, cultured, urbane, ultra-fashionable young man whose "connection with the Astors" gained him thousands in money besides social distinction in all the capitals of Europe, and in India, and carried him through a political campaign in the private car of a Governor, who married the Venetian countess, who became the "Woman in the Dreyfus case"—this smoothest, most accomplished and successful of swindlers now has J. Coleman Drayton, equally famous as a man of wealth and social prominence on both sides of the Atlantic, charged with the crime of blackmail in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The false "J. Coleman Drayton" is none the less eagerly sought because his attempt to extort money from a society woman failed. She is Mrs. Beulah Edwards, daughter of George W. Trimble, the millionaire banker and miner. Mrs. Edwards recently brought suit for divorce on grounds of extreme cruelty, and her husband retorted by publishing alleged grave charges against her in a counter suit. Mrs. Edwards published a statement to the effect that her husband offered, for a money consideration, to let her suit go by default, threatening otherwise to publicly attack her character, as he did on being repulsed.

The affair created a sensation throughout Colorado. Mrs. Edwards refused to receive any but her intimate friends, but one evening she answered a telephone call which resulted in an exception to this rule.

"Is this Mrs. Edwards?" asked a suave voice in irreproachable accents.

"How Do You Do, Mr. Drayton?"

"Yes, this is Mrs. Edwards. Who is talking?"

"So glad, Mrs. Edwards. This is Mr. J. Coleman Drayton."

"How do you do, Mr. Drayton? Strange our first meeting should be over the telephone, when we have so many mutual friends."

"I hope our second meeting will be under different auspices, Mrs. Edwards. I have taken the liberty to call you up to know if I may visit you to-morrow on a rather important matter?"

"Certainly, Mr. Drayton. I shall be very glad to see you."

So one the following day an elegant brougham drove up to the residence of Mrs. Edwards and a handsome, perfectly groomed man alighted, ran up the steps and rang the door bell.

"J. Coleman Drayton" read the engraved card which the caller gave the maid. Mrs. Edwards responded promptly and received "Mr. Drayton" with the utmost cordiality. After they had talked awhile on society topics the caller, with an air of deep sympathy, brought up the matter of the divorce proceedings.

"I feel for you deeply, Mrs. Edwards," he said, "and fortunately I am in a position to be of real service to you."

"It is very kind of you, Mr. Drayton, but how?"

Then the caller told Mrs. Edwards that he had an influential connection with a Denver magazine—was, in fact, the society writer on its staff. He urged upon her the importance of having the sympathy of the public when her divorce case came to trial. He was disposed to accept her version of the case, and for a reasonable consideration would undertake that her husband's side of the case would be excluded from his space.

Mrs. Edwards expressed her indignation at the insult in unmistakable terms. But the caller, not at all abashed, laughed and said:

"I understand that you always carry eight or nine millions about in your purse, ready for any emergency. You will never miss a $1,000 bill."

She Showed Him the Door.

"Good day, sir," said the now thoroughly enraged woman, and "J. Coleman Drayton" found himself outside her door. He is said to have left Colorado Springs for Denver within the next hour, where all trace of him has been lost.

Mrs. Edwards went direct to the police with her story, and there was shown newspaper pictures by which she instantly identified her caller as the false J. Coleman Drayton, whose photographs were in the archives of the police departments of every important city in Europe and America.

In Denver it was easily discovered that "Drayton," known by his right name, Harry Silberberg, had been living in that city for two months—since his release from prison in Minneapolis on the ground that he was fatally stricken with consumption. Being well known in Denver as "J. Coleman Drayton" through his connection with the political campaign of Governor Thomas, and by reason of his numerous swindles, he made a great parade of having informed, going so far as to publish a record of his astounding career. So many people had confidence in his sincerity that there would have been no difficulty in his turning his intelligence and unusual talents into legitimate channels. But the fatal taint in his moral make-up suddenly asserted itself again, and Colorado Springs was the short-lived scene of a recrudescence of "J. Coleman Drayton."

"Somewhere in my ancestry there must have been dark blood," said Silberberg, in telling the story of his astonishing career of fraud. His father was a Pole, a Jewish rabbi, and a man of great gifts. He went into trade in this country and, dying, left a chain of stores in Kansas, Arkansas and Missouri. By the time he was twenty years old he had run through his share of the property. A little later he inaugurated his career of fraud in connection with a telegraph operator, forging a wire money order for $50,000, which they divided. Influence commanded by his mother got him out of this scrape.

Learned to Be a Gilded Youth.

Then he went to New York, where he contracted plenty of debts while learning how to be a gilded youth. His intelligence, good education and pleasing address enabled him to accomplish this end while adding constantly to his list of creditors. When he was twenty-five years old he married the daughter of a rich lumberman in Rochester, N. Y., and set about spending her income of $25,000 a year. He managed this in a way that got them both arrested. His father-in-law got them out of jail, whereupon his wife secured a divorce.

About this time he met Louis Langerman, who represented an American corporation abroad. Together they made a grand tour of Europe, which, for Silberberg, included Monte Carlo. All the time he grew more and more a man of fashion. He went about accompanied by choice thoroughbred dogs, which proved always a certain passport to acquaintance with ladies in high social positions. With hardly an effort he found himself heralded everywhere as an "American capitalist."

In Venice he captivated a countess, who introduced him to the first families of Europe. She secured a divorce from her husband, the count, and, taking one of her children with her, united her fortunes with those of the young American. By this means are not such travellers and social butterflies as you are."

"Well," said the Countess, "if you are not a rich American, you must be one at heart."

She rejected for a while and then said: "If you could be one of the Astors we would lack for nothing. But the Astor America—quite the contrary."

"One of them is," said Silberberg—"J. Coleman Drayton, who married a daughter of the Astors."

The Countess clapped her hands. "Is Mr. Drayton now in Europe?"

"No; he is now in New York."

"The very thing! You are from this moment J. Coleman Drayton, of the Astors. Your credit is unlimited."

So it was. But the couple left Baden-Baden for London, forgetting to pay for $10,000 worth of jewels which had been charged to the account of "J. Coleman Drayton." The stubborn German courts took the matter in hand, and when a package of Silberberg's photographs were forwarded from Germany, Scotland Yard detectives confiscated and sent them broadcast.

Silberberg was easily caught and sent to Germany for trial. While the American Consul at Manheim was getting him out of this affair the Countess was in Paris collecting rich rewards for secrets in the Dreyfus case from Government and military officials. She made a fortune selling these secrets back and forth, and became famous as "the woman in the case."

He Becomes "an Astor."

Released from German custody, Silberberg came to America bound for Texas for his health. In Baltimore en route he met a rich Maryland girl, and, after a brief courtship married her. They went to Dallas and thence to Denver.

Being a good public speaker, Silberberg entered the Colorado campaign as a "spellbinder," with such success that Governor Thomas invited him to tour the State with him in his private car. In this way his gifts were called to the attention of United States Senator William A. Clark. A friendship with the Senator's son resulted which placed "J. Coleman Drayton" in charge of the Great Falls Tribune, Montana, at a salary of $600 per month, and opportunities to graft. The latter he utilized so thoroughly that two years later he was able to cut the biggest kind of a dash in India, where he was a guest of Lord and Lady Curzon.

Not even the Viceroy and Vicereine of King Edward in India could resist "Mr. and Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, of the Astors." Moreover, Miss Daisy Leiter, sister of Lady Curzon, had lately arrived. Intimate relations with the Astor family would be invaluable to her on her return to America.

Accordingly nothing which vice-regal society could offer was too good for the visitors. There were entertainments for them at the palace, at their hotel, as they were about to journey on to Japan and Siam, that most royal of all sports, an elephant hunt, was organized. Upon this occasion "J. Coleman Drayton," by his perfect manners and the delicacy of his deference toward viceroyalty, caused America to advance many degrees in the estimation of Englishmen. The Curzons and Miss Leiter taxed their brains to prove their friendly appreciation.

In less than a month after their guests had departed the receipt of proof that J. Coleman Drayton was in New York City and that the man who had impersonated him had left India after depositing bogus drafts in the amount of $90,000, was such a shock that Miss Leiter secluded herself from society for several days, while Lord and Lady Curzon could not conceal their chagrin.

Before his arrival in Siam "J. Coleman Drayton" had manufactured for himself imposing credentials plastered with ribbons and great seals. The King felt honored. "Mr. and Mrs. Drayton" were guests at a royal banquet, and at its conclusion the Siamese monarch presented his guest with a railroad concession through the famous teakwood country, good for ninety-nine years—good for a fortune in the hands of an honest man. But the Pinkertons were on Silberberg's track and he knew it.

All this time, in America and in Europe, wherever the real J. Coleman Drayton travelled, he was being constantly compelled to identify himself. Wherever his path crossed that of Silberberg—which was practically everywhere—he had to prove that it was not himself who was the impostor.

The Real Drayton Pulls His Nose.

Even in his own country the husband of an Astor found it necessary to carry proofs of his identity. It was intolerable!

At last his opportunity arrived. He was stopping at the big Auditorium Hotel in Chicago, where his grievance was known. One evening, as he went to the desk after dinner, the clerk beckoned to him and pointed to the open register. At the bottom of the page Mr. Drayton read:

"J. C. Drayton, wife and maid."

"Where is the fellow?" demanded Mr. Drayton angrily.

"I think he is taking his wife to the theatre this evening," said the clerk. "Sh-h-h! There he is now, coming out of the elevator."

Mr. Drayton turned and saw a handsome, smooth-faced, faultlessly attired man approaching with a lady in an opera cloak on his arm.

"That's your man," whispered the clerk.

Without making any reply Mr. Drayton stepped forward and confronted the man he had been looking for for so long. He was very angry. The woman was a step or two behind her husband.

"How dare you misuse my name?" demanded Mr. Drayton.

"You have the advantage of me, sir," said the other, politely.

"I am J. Coleman Drayton—the only J. Coleman Drayton."

"Very sorry to dispute you, sir," said Silberberg, urbanely. "I don't pretend to be the only J. Coleman Drayton, but I'm one of them."

"You are a liar and a swindler!" said Mr. Drayton.

At the same instant he took Silberberg's nose between the thumb and fingers of his right hand and gave it a sharp twist. Then he walked away to report his discovery to the police.

Silberberg and his wife managed to get away from the hotel quietly, but before many days a definite charge had put him behind bars in Minneapolis, where he remained until his attack of consumption secured his release less than three months ago.

The Bogus "Countess," Who Assisted the Society Swindler.

"You are a liar and a swindler!" shouted the real J. Coleman Drayton, as he came face to face with the bogus "J. Coleman Drayton" and pulled the Impostor's nose.

Miss Daisy Leiter, Sister of Lady Curzon, Who Was Imposed Upon by "Mr. and Mrs. Drayton" in India.

Copyright, 1903, by American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

"TAKE THAT" CRIED MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH.

How Poor Old Mrs. Mary Bass, the Real-Life Original of "Mrs. Wiggs," of the Famous Novel, Has Been Pestered to Death by Curious Visitors Until She Lost Her Temper and Threw a Vessel of Something on One and Got Into Jail for It.

Mary Bass, the Original of "Mrs. Wiggs," and One of Her Cabbages.

"Mrs. Wiggs's" Home.

Louisville, Ky., May 12.

WHEN Alice Hegan Rice wrote and the Century Company published the widely popular novel, "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," neither dreamed that they were about to make life very miserable for a certain obscure little old woman living in Louisville, Kentucky. There is a "Mrs. Wiggs" in real life, but her real name is Mrs. Mary Bass, and she has a cabbage patch and children and all the other things, just as the book says. Further on in the columns will be told how this unwilling heroine's troubles began with the fame the book has brought her, until, the other day, it landed the poor thing in jail.

It was not long after the novel appeared that the fact leaked out that there was a real "Mrs. Wiggs." "Yes," confessed the authoress, "the character is taken from real life; but 'Mrs. Wiggs,' of course, isn't her real name."

Then what is her name and where is the cabbage patch? The newspapers set to work to find out and soon the questions were answered. Mrs. Mary Bass and her hut in the suburbs of Louisville stood suddenly revealed to the eyes of the world. Then the trouble began.

First the neighbors and then ladies from the more aristocratic parts of Louisville began to pass the house, with curious and interested glances. Soon people began to stop at the gate, and others, more brave, pushed in and walked about the cabbage patch. Still others, emboldened by curiosity, would knock at the door and when Mrs. Bass left her work to see who had called they would say, with an embarrassed smile:

"Oh, we only just came to look at you; we've read the book, you know."

This sort of thing went on from day to day until the stream of visitors grew more and more and the original of "Mrs. Wiggs" found that she was spending her time answering knocks on the door to the entire neglect of her household work. It suddenly dawned on her that this was a very taxing programme for her, because no visitor ever offered to pay her for exhibiting herself. Soon "Mrs. Wiggs" began to miss various articles about the house, and one by one the pickets were torn off the back fence as souvenirs. The limit of audacity and of her patience was reached when, one day, a carriage stopped at the door and a fashionable visitor, after a tour of inspection, reached up and tore off from a peach tree a large limb in full blossom, and nodding smilingly to Mrs. Bass's face at the window, said sweetly: "Just for a little souvenir, you know."

That settled it with Mrs. Bass.

From that moment on she declined to answer the knocks at the door and moved to the second story of her house, so as not to see or hear or be seen by her visitors. But even this did not suffice, because out-of-town visitors who had come on purpose to see "Mrs. Wiggs and her Cabbage Patch" insisted on pushing open the front door, inspecting the lower floor and then pushing on upstairs into Mrs. Bass's retreat. And as it would go for several days. Meanwhile cups and saucers and various souvenirs disappeared from the house.

"Takes a broom-stick to 'em," advised one visitor, who loaned a warrant for the arrest of her neighbors.

"I'll fix 'em worse than that," replied Mrs. Bass with final desperation, as she toyed a certain utensil of bedroom furnishing. "That's what the next fine lady will get if she comes upstairs to see old Mrs. Wiggs."

Next day the "fine lady" came in the person of Mrs. Emily Smith, wife of a prominent citizen of Louisville. And, sure enough, as Mrs. Smith, dressed in her best, tripped cheerily up the stairs, Mrs. Bass kept her word and with one well-directed throw she saturated the unsuspecting eye on me.

QUESTION—Tell the circumstances and how she came to do it?

A.—WER—I was going to see her and I went in the back yard up to the side door and knocked, but no one came. I heard a noise overhead and I went to the steps and she threw it on me.

QUESTION—What business had you there.

ANSWER—I had been engaged in mission work of different kinds for several years and I wanted to see her, thinking I might get some items about the place from her.

QUESTION—What time was this that you were there?

ANSWER—Saturday afternoon.

QUESTION—Who was with you at the time?

ANSWER—Mr husband.

QUESTION—Was that at her house?

ANSWER—Yes, sir.

QUESTION—Did you know her?

ANSWER—No, sir.

QUESTION—You went to the stairs first and knocked?

ANSWER—I went into the back yard and knocked first at the side door and waited a little while and I didn't knock the second time.

QUESTION—Then you started up the steps?

ANSWER—Yes, sir.

QUESTION—Why did you start up?

ANSWER—I was told she lived upstairs and I saw curtains down below and I didn't know but what she need that room.

QUESTION—Did she say anything to you at that time?

ANSWER—After she threw that on me she said, "Take that."

QUESTION—Did she spoil your clothes?

ANSWER—Part of them.

QUESTION—Were you invited there by her?

ANSWER—No, sir.

QUESTION—You never knew Mrs. Bass?

ANSWER—No, sir.

QUESTION—She never invited you or your husband there?

ANSWER—No, sir.

QUESTION—Is it not a fact that she had a broom in her hand and she swept some water on you and didn't see you until after she did it?

ANSWER—No, sir.

QUESTION—Did she say anything to you before she emptied the contents on you?

ANSWER—No, sir; she said, "Take that," and then she threw some more.

That ended the testimony of the indignant Mrs. Smith and next came young Will Vardeman, a boy, who happened to have seen the episode. This is what the boy sworn took place:

QUESTION—Were you present at the time Mrs. Bass threw the contents of this vessel on this lady and gentleman?

ANSWER—Yes, sir.

QUESTION—Tell what you saw.

ANSWER—I was standing about twenty steps in front of her house and I saw the young lady and the man knock at the side door and then go around and walk up the steps and I heard them walking up the steps and Mrs. Bass threw the water on them and she said take that and they started down into the street and she threw some more water on them.

QUESTION—Did you see the condition of this lady's clothes?

ANSWER—Yes, sir.

QUESTION—What was it?

ANSWER—Nasty dishwater and chamber slop being annoyed?

ANSWER—I do not know anything about that.

QUESTION—She lives upstairs now?

ANSWER—Yes, sir.

QUESTION—There are a great many people coming there annoying this old lady?

ANSWER—Yes, sir.

QUESTION—She moved upstairs to keep

Mary Bass, the original of "Mrs. Wiggs," then took the stand in her own defense and testified as follows:

Question—What is your name?

Answer—Mary Bass.

Q.—Where do you live?

A.—1004 Hill street.

Q.—Are you married or a widow?

A.—I am a widow.

Q.—How many children have you?

A.—Four. One is married.

Q.—How many live at home with you?

A.—Three—two daughters and a son.

Q.—I will ask you to state whether or not you purposely threw any water on Mrs. Smith and Mr. Smith, and if so, just tell the Court all about it?

A.—About an hour before that I was interrupted with my Saturday cleaning work and put back some and I was in a hurry trying to finish my cleaning, and there is boho after boho that keeps my steps soiled with mud and filth coming there to see. I was through cleaning up and I had two buckets of water and I commenced sweeping out the front kitchen porch downstairs, and the first notice I heard I looked up and let go some water and toward the noise. Then I saw them, and I said, "Go," and they didn't start, but stepped, and I ups and out and gave them some more, and I said, "Now will you go?" I have been annoyed a great deal by these people. I did not know them, and they will come time after time and stand there.

Q.—Just tell how you have been annoyed.

A.—They will come by droves, and they will knock. For a long time I would go to the door, and when I would go to the door I would not know a face, and I would say, "What do you want?" and they would stand like they didn't know what to say and look, and after a while one of them would say, "I read the book." If that is all you know about me, go, and made them go, too.

Q.—Did you invite these people there?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you offer them any inducement to come?

A.—No, sir. I never saw those people before, but people have flocked there time after time from east and northeast, southwest and all parts of Louisville, and now they are coming from the suburbs.

Q.—Did some come from Cincinnati, even?

A.—Yes, sir; and some from across the ocean. I must be a grisly bear, that they want to see me.

Q.—State whether or not they injured your property, so many people coming there.

A.—Yes, sir; just literally have taken the place away, taking little memorials for father, mother or little son, taking this thing and the other thing. Only two weeks ago they took a limb off my beach tree full of blossoms without permission.

Q.—By reason of these people coming there have you not been forced to mistreat your friends?

A.—I have. Colonel Young's wife; I would not have hurt her feelings for all the world. She came some months ago and knocked at my door. She had two or three little ones with her, and I thought she was a bobo and I smashed the door shut in her face, and afterward I learned it was her, and how sorry I was! And may God forgive me!

Q.—Did you have to go upstairs to live?

A.—I lived downstairs, and I was annoyed so that I thought I would try upstairs, and that I might get peace.

Q.—You had no malice against these people?

A.—I had no malice against anybody.

The Cross-Examination.

(Cross-examined by the lawyer for the prosecution.)

Q.—These people never annoyed you?

A.—No, sir; I never saw them before that I know of coming there.

Q.—You never told them to go?

A.—I told them to go.

Q.—After you threw the contents on them?

A.—I was cleaning up my steps when I heard the noise, and I looked and saw them on the steps, and they were in my place as far as across this room, inside of my front entrance.

Q.—They knocked at the door?

A.—I don't know about that. That was downstairs.

Q.—You heard them on the steps?

A.—Not until after the water.

Q.—And after that you threw the contents of the vessel on them?

A.—Not until I heard the scramble from the first water. I didn't see them when the first water went out. When I did see them I said, "Go." They were standing there like they were coming up to eat the bear up.

Q.—When you threw the water on them they started up?

A.—No, sir; I didn't see them then. They were away up the steps then.

Q.—No, sir; they were standing there like they wanted some more, and I said "Go," and they didn't turn and I gave it to them. They would not go. They were like the rest. They wanted to see me good.

Q.—You didn't wait for them?

A.—I waited long enough for them to turn around and they didn't do it, and I gave them some more.

Some of the Characters as Drawn for the Book by Florence Scovel Shinn.

"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" Tells Just How It Happened.

How the Judge Decided It.

After listening to all the evidence Judge McCann arose and solemnly rendered the following decision:

"The lady who is the prosecuting witness in this case visited the house of the defendant without invitation and went into her own yard, knocked at the door, and, receiving no answer, proceeded into the home of the defendant without knocking. The defendant has received a great deal of notoriety in this country and all over the world through a book (Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch) written by a noted literary lady of our city. The defendant is one of the leading characters (Mrs. Wiggs) in that book, and through this book great curiosity has been created to see this noted character, and her home has been invaded by people from all over the country and the sanctity of her home and her peace and quiet have been disturbed, and through these annoyances she lost her temper on this occasion. I am going to dismiss her on general principles."

Mrs. Wiggs's Comment.

"Now," may be I'll be able to spend my old age in peace, and may be my trees'll grow out where all them memorials has been pulled off, and may be my yard won't be full of strange people every Sunday, and I can move downstairs where I used to live."

Copyright, 1904, by American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

The Quite Newest and Most Fashionable Freaks of the Smartest Sets in London and New York.

Miss Gladys Deacon Out Airing Her Dog With His Parasol.

IT has been said that to be supremely happy a woman should have a hobby. Failing that, the next best thing is a fad. While it lasts interest in it is intense, whether it be the fad for dogs or jewels or perfumes or linen or silver or clothes, or anything else. The fad may be for a fleeting fashion, something that seems unimportant to all the world except its one devotee, but while she pursues it her pleasure is intense.

We may be certain that every woman on this page, women of the highest nobility of England, the fashionable beauties of America; a renowned dancer, favorite of New York's 400; a popular star of Paris—each of them has had at least two moments of happiness, one when she invented her fad and another when she presented it to an amazed and admiring public.

To be a creature of fads a woman should be endowed with taste and courage. She should select in the first place a fad that fits her style, and then, whatever it may be, she should air it with conviction, as though it were the one thing in all the world to make herself and her beholders happy.

The true faddist is fickle, of course. What she loves to-day she sneers at to-morrow. That makes her only the more interesting.

When, for instance, the Marchioness of Londonderry just came into possession of the gorgeous Londonderry jewels, the ropes of pearls, the strings of diamonds, the splendid tiara set with gems worth a fortune, the famous rubies that descended from Frances Anne, daughter and heiress of Sir Harry Vane Tempest, any one would have said that to command attention she had but to empty her jewel caskets. And for a time the Marchioness seemed to think so, too.

When she married Lord Londonderry, who was then, by the way, Lord Castlereagh, she was Lady Theresa Susie Talbot, eldest daughter of the nineteenth Earl of Shrewsbury, and one of a group of lovely sisters. It was a great thing suddenly to come into possession of a gorgeous, glittering mass of gems, with which she could cover her neck, her hair, her corsage, even the whole front of her gown if she so minded. And for a time she was content to wear them conventionally, just as all the other fashionable great ladies wear them. Meanwhile she grew used to them, as one grows used to anything.

JEWELS THAT STICK.

The Marchioness of Londonderry is a woman of enterprise, endowed with an imagination. She has incidentally a most exquisite neck. One day she toyed with three great pearls, one pink as a bridal rose, one black as a thunder cloud, one white as her skin.

"Ah, Henriette," she said to her maid, "look!"

She held the pearls up against her neck. "If only I could wear them so, wouldn't it be startling?"

"Perfect, Madame is Marquise, perfect!" cried the maid ecstatically.

"Is there no way that it could be done, Henriette? Think, think."

The result of that conversation between mistress and maid created a veritable sensation in the smart world of London. At the great Charity Ball in Albert Hall, the Marchioness of Londonderry appeared gorgeous in sapphire blue velvet, with her head proudly erect under a diadem of sparkling gems. Her eyes flashed triumphantly as a buzz of surprise sounded in her ears.

On the Marchioness's neck, right against the skin, the three great pearls, each set in a row of diamonds, nestled softly.

How were they fastened there? Every lorgnette in the room was raised to discover. Not the trace of a chain or attachment of any kind was visible.

The Marchioness was never more beautiful. She had invented a new fad for the wearing of jewels absolutely unique—all her own.

How was it done? It was the question of all London.

"There were gummed there, don't you know," said some one whose friend's maid was a friend of Henriette.

It was very simple. Any one might have done it, but no one else had thought of it. You see, to have a fad one must have imagination.

Now, take the case of Mrs. Samuel Sloan Chauncey, the beautiful American widow, who has been reported engaged to James Henry Smith, the hundred million dollar bachelor.

We may imagine her at the oculist's being told that she has a slight asthenopia or other defect in one eye. Some women would be in despair—women who lack imagination, invention, taste. But Mrs. Chauncey grasped the possibility of experimenting a fashion and immediately became happy.

There were men who were monocles—why not women?

Two eyeglasses are commonplace, but one mounted and carried just right might be charming. One might dangle it from a ring on the little finger or from a chain about the neck.

Mrs. Chauncey's quick imagination surveyed the field of possibility, and then and there she decided to startle her friends with a monocle, carried so gracefully that women would rejoice in a defective eyesight provided both eyes were not involved.

The real faddist, however, invents her own fads instead of following a leader. And she invents them usually either to show off a beauty, to fit some unique possession or to fill a long-felt want.

THE FADS OF UTILITY.

Thus the woman who invented the stocking pocket had been in the habit of carrying her money stuck in her stocking for years. That was all very well until one fine day when her stocking was loose and her garter clasp gave way. The result of this predicament was that the money somehow slipped out and was lost.

That night the fad for a stocking pocket came into being. The fad spread and spread, until now one may find plenty of stockings supplied with a neatly made pocket that buttons over with a flap, so that everything inside is kept securely in place.

One might have expected the lovely Princess of Pless, she who was once Daisy Cornwallis West, to ignore the usefulness of things for the beautiful only. But it seems the Princess is a practical housekeeper as well as a reigning belle. Those who have the pleasure of dining at her house say that she is constantly devising designs for all sorts of table equipment, which she tries on her guests—sometimes, it may be said, to their discomfiture.

The Marchioness of Londonderry's Newest Fad Gluing Her Pink, White and Black Pearls Against Her White Shoulders.

THE UNIQUE BACK RING.

Mrs. Phil Lydig, Who Has Created the Fashionable Gauze Be-Diamonded Scarf.

MRS. CHAUNCEY AND HER MONOCLE FAD

THE BOX KNIFE FOR FISH BONES.

Arriving there one evening a man found at the side of his plate a knife furnished with a sort of box in the handle. He eyed it fearfully with one eye on his neighbor, hoping to get a hint as to just how it was to be used. He found that his neighbor was in no hurry to enlighten him. She was waiting herself.

"The Princess has a fad of original table ware," she whispered, while the Princess with a smile picked up the knife with the fish course and gracefully used the little box in the handle as a repository for the bones.

The Princess is credited with introducing another fashion at her table that she insists was a necessity. On the occasion of a certain great banquet that she gave not long ago her guests were confronted with what looked like a couple of gratuitous thimbles, fashioned of rare old silver, with the Pless crest engraved on the sides of them.

They were placed gravely besides each plate with a course of English quail. No one dared attack the quail on the thimbles till the Princess said: Watch me!"

"First carve your quail," she said. Then fit the thimbles to your right forefinger and thumb. A quail is intended to be eaten with the fingers, but of course, they must be protected."

The Princess' invention enables one to hold the leg of any bird with safety and style and at the same time to keep the fingers from getting greasy.

A fad that makes people comfortable is surely to be commended. The Princess of Pless, in studying forks, knives, spoons, etc., insists that she does it solely in the interest of her guests. She never allows a high centerpiece on her table, for instance, she permits only the necessary things at each place; with lobster in a chafing dish she has a special combination spoon of fork, so that her guests may have not only their lobster, but gravy, too; for cutting up lettuce and spaghetti she has a combination fork and scissors, and so on and so on.

BEAUTIFUL FADS FOR BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.

One can scarcely blame a beautiful woman who invents a fashion that enhances her beauty and makes of it a fad.

Who, for instance, could blame the Countess of Warwick, who has fertile brain and wealth of golden brown hair, for deciding that a jewelled net would be just the one thing in the world she needed to complete her costume at a recent big reception.

It was she, by the way, who revived the old fashion of wearing a single curl hanging down on her neck to the shoulder. And now the net, made of glittering diamonds, and the hair all loose inside of it. The effect is really charming.

The net was created, it is said, because Lady Warwick had a number of lose diamonds that she didn't know what to do with.

Jewels are always an excuse for a fad or a fashion. Isadora Duncan, who dances the Greek dances of two thousand years ago, appeared one night with a bracelet about her graceful ankle. She was in Dresden dancing for the elite. A baroness saw her—a baroness who was herself renowned for the delicacy of her ankles and the dainty smallness of her foot. Miss Duncan's anklet impressed itself upon her mind. It was a gold snake, with ruby eyes. A few evenings later the baroness lifted her gown in the steps of a quadrille, and on her ankle was a duplicate of Isadora Duncan's jewelled snake.

As we have said, jewels are a temptations to create fads, and they tempted Cavaleria the French opera singer, who before she became the wife of the Russian Prince Barilinsky, was a washerwoman's daughter, to one that many people would call barbarians. Rings on all her fingers were not sufficient for the Queen of Spain, she has worn rings then she can wear in a year even if she puts one on every finger of both hands. She had tried rings on her little finger; she had worn rings on her thumbs. She had one tremendous bound red ruby that she decided should have the place of honor on the back of her hand, held there by threads of gold.

It was a unique fashion that few dared to copy.

Not so with a fashion that Mrs. Philip Lydig of New York is credited with having introduced. She has shoulders that artists have longed to paint, else possibly the fashion would not have occurred to her.

"Oh," said she one evening, "it is so chilly—a draught, you know," and she lifted her shoulders significantly.

Straightway from a mysterious cupboard above appeared a long, filmy scarf, threaded with what appeared to be tiny spangles. This she threw over her shoulders and glowed under it as if it were a fire.

Whether its filmy threads warmed her or not it was most picturesque, revealing just enough. It was most becoming—so becoming that it became soon a fashion of decollete gowns, but few people know that lovely Mrs. Philip Lidig first originated it.

Two beautiful Americans—Gladys Deacon, of Boston, and the Marchioness of Dufferin, formerly Miss Davis, of Washington square, New York city—are more concerned in their pets than for themselves. Of their dogs they have made fads. One has a black and tan the other a spaniel.

"Ah!" said Lovey Gladys Deacon, contemplatively, on a hot Summer's day, "why should I let Jack run about without hat or parasol? Surely it is wrong."

She remembered the Marchioness of Dufferin's Flossie, who goes out in Winter with a fur coat and cap, and little fur shoes on its paws. She determined that her Jack should be as comfortable in Summer. She set out to make him so with a shade hat trimmed with pink ribbons and roses to set off his dark hair. She walks beside him, a lovely picture, holding a pink parasol to shield his round, dark eyes, while he smacks his lips in conscious appreciation that he has found a good thing.

Gladys Deacon has another fad, or one may call it a fashion, for it has already been copied. At the races she wears the colors of the horse she favors not only pinned to her shoulders, but also in the laces and bows of her shoes. This is a subtle compliment, because it is troublesome to lace one's shoes with colors. However, with white shoes, which she wears constantly, the effect is most fetching.

The Duchess of Westminster, the beautiful Princess of Pless's beautiful sister, has a fad of wearing shoes to match her gowns, particularly in Spring and Summer. She has a collection of white, red, gray, tan and even blue buckskin Oxfords that are the envy of her English friends. Incidentally it may be remarked that the Duchess has extremely small feet.

All English women are not so endowed. The Countess of Devonshire, for instance, is not, but she has hands that have been modeled. She calls attention to them unique way. She wears what may be called medallion gloves. They are of soft kid, held at the wrist with a single clasp, fastening with a medallion miniature. The Duchess also has gloves of delicate flesh color tint, fashioned with just one lace medallion set in the back through which the pink knuckles gleam seductively.

But these women are all happy and their fads are harmless. Most of them add to their beauty, so we should compliment them and smile upon them, and know that if we could we would probably do as they do.

THE NEW FASHION QUAIL THIMBLES

The Countess of Warwick's Jewelled Net.

THE BLADED FORK, SALAD MANGLER.

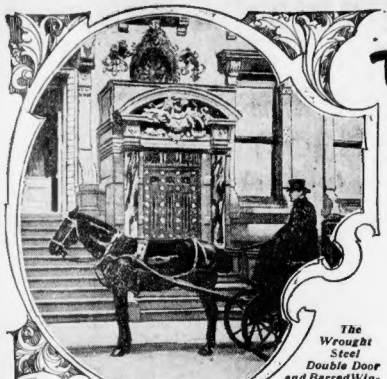
The Anklet Fad Introduced by Isadora Duncan.

The Really New Smart Way to Carry Money in a Stocking Pocket.

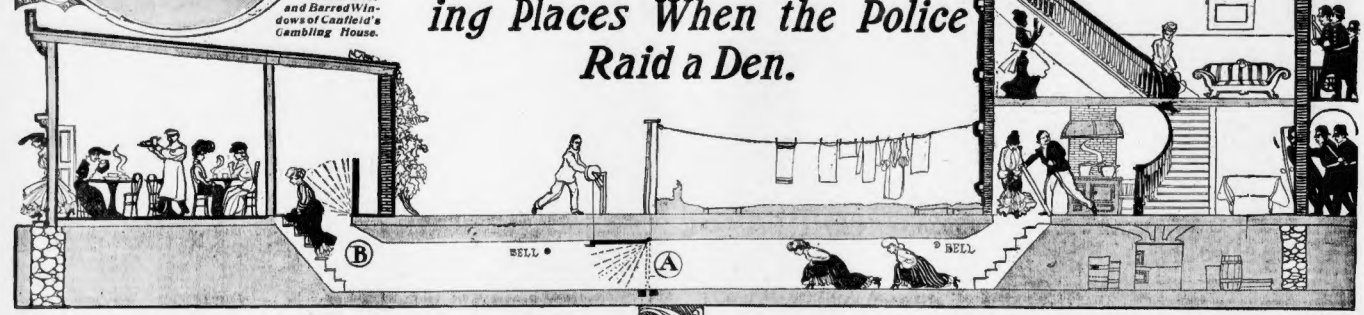
Copyright, 1904, by American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

How They Dodge the Police.

Underground Tunnels, Secret Passages, Big Oil Paintings That Really Are Doors, Closets with False Ceilings and Ladders Concealed in the Walls That Lead to Hiding Places When the Police Raid a Den.



The Wrought Steel Double Door and Barred Windows of Canfield's Gambling House.



Tunnel Opens on Staircase in the Rear of "Coffee House" (B) on First Avenue, N. Y.

Underground Tunnel and Steel Door (A) Giving Secret Means of Escape from a Police Raid.

THE determination of the present New York City authorities to "keep the lid on" has driven the proprietors of the gambling houses and other vicious resorts to exercise their ingenuity in protecting themselves against police raids. The criminals of the metropolis have not only the uniformed police to fear, but they must also watch out for the agents of Dr. Parkhurst's Anti-Vice Society, Captain Goddard's Anti-Gambling Society, the Citizens' Union's detectives, Anthony Comstock's society and various other organizations that make crusades against special vices. First and last the proprietor of a criminal resort in New York City at the present moment is driven to his wits' ends to carry on business in the face and eyes of so many threatening dangers. He must make his patrons feel safe or they will not come into his den.

The bold defiance of some of the great gambling establishments in the Tenderloin district has been imitated by the smaller dens on the East and the West side. Canfield's famous gaming palace was fortified with a double set of chilled steel doors, which would resist an attack of hours. The windows were barred and more than $100,000 was spent to make the gambling resort able to withstand a police siege of several hours—long enough to make sure that every faro table and roulettes wheel and pack of cards in the house was safely destroyed in the big furnaces down in the cellar.

Recent police experiences, especially on the East Side, have revealed many and ingenious devices for evading the police in raids. Secret passageways, hidden stairs in double walls, concealed ladders in closets, false ceilings for hiding places and tunnels leading through back yards to the other side of the block, have been discovered again and again.

The steel door as a barricade, causing a delay of from five minutes to a quarter of an hour, while the beleaguering party of police are kept on one side and the beleaguered criminals on the other, make their escape, is a favorite device. It is the bell which the criminal mouse has tied around the neck of the police cat.

The Oil Painting Door.

Revelry may be at its height in some poolroom or den up town when the scout that such a house always has on guard gives the dread signal that means "the police." It may be a low, long drawn whistle beneath the window, or if the coast be clear enough for such an overt act, three quick pulls of the bell. It means one thing. The criminal mice must scamper.

A few weeks ago the police planned a raid on a fashionable resort near the Holland House. The house was dark and silent as a grave. Each of the policemen rang in turn. The bell rope did its work well, but not a sound came from within. The men of the blue cloth and buttons looked at each other with understanding.

"We cannot hear the bell because there is a steel door behind this one," they said.

While they were battering down the oak door, and after that the steel one, that served as an almost impenetrable lining, this is what happened on the other side of the door.

"Whoo-ee! Whoo-ee! Whoo-ee!"

It might have been the call of a boy in one block to his friend in another, a summons to play, but to the trained inmates of this fashionable house, the whistle outside the window and repeated from floor to floor, and room to room, by speaking tubes, meant that dread thing, "a raid." There was a swift flutter of silk garments, a gathering together in a convenient chamois bag of all the jewels in each room, by the owners, and a quick descent of the stairs until they reached the Louis Quinz room. A beautiful Mural painting of a rose garden where cupid's gamboled slid back. Some one had pressed the heart of one of the roses, which, as it happened, was a button. The picture of the rose and the lovers was a panel, hiding a secret staircase built into the wall. When the twenty inmates had all stepped upon the stairs a servant pressed the button and the garden scene done by a celebrated artist was in place again ready to challenge the admiration of all lovers of art.

Down the secret staircase between the double walls crept the patrons of the place. Crawling along through a low tunnel they came to the cellar of a stable on the other side of the block. At one side of the stable was a hole leading out into a yard. This was concealed from view by a few boards covered with an old canvas. A photograph of this tunnel exit is shown on this page.

Over on First avenue the Headquarters detectives were disappointed a few weeks ago to find an empty house where they expected to round up forty or fifty prisoners. It was Saturday evening. From dinner time on there had been two "plain clothes" men saunntering up and down the block. Singly and in parties they had watched the patrons arrive. Some on foot, some stopped half way up the block, for it was a rule of this gambling parlor never to allow a carriage to stand in front of its door.

"When you've counted forty going in send word to the station house," said the police captain, "and we'll hustle around and pull the "joint."

At a few minutes past eleven the detective on watch said to his partner:

"That makes forty-one; now get around to the station house and tell 'em to come lively."

Ten minutes later the patrol wagons rattled around the corner, drew up in front of the house and twenty policemen made a simultaneous attack on the front door, the basement door and the windows —ten minutes later, when the oak door was torn off its hinges, not one living soul was to be found!

A Secret Tunnel.

A search of the rear of the basement revealed what had happened. An open trap door, a short flight of secret stairs, a low tunnel under the back yard explained it. The disgusted police were able to picture exactly what had taken place in the precious ten minutes they had lost while forcing an entrance.

Down the little staircase tripped the frightened inmates into the cellar, and still by the secret staircase into a subterranean passage under the cellar. Suddenly they faced a heavy door, and, to all appearances the mice were about to be caught. But the leader of the party pressed another button. It set a bell tinging softly in the back yard above. The door, moved by an invisible hand, swung back. The score or more of women were safe on the other side. Another pressure of the button and the door moved majestically back into place. If the police cat ever passed the oak door he would never pass this, for he did not know the signal.

At the far end of the tunnel another formidable door opened and closed and locked itself in obedience to the same signal. Two minutes more and the party was safe in the house on the opposite side of the block.

The police had seen nothing suspicious in the "coffee house" in the rear of the block, but the back yards communicated and they were owned by the same person. It was most convenient for the mice.

Unsuspected Hiding Places.

If there are no steel doors and if the householder whose back yard adjoins will not sell his property, there is always the trap door. It is an innocent looking and most unobtrusive back door, either in the middle of the floor and covered by a handsome Oriental rug, or along the wall and hidden by a sumptuous sideboard or chiffonier or divan. The trap-door opens into a vacant closet or an empty room, for furniture is much in the way when the mice must scamper, but always beneath the trap-door is securely fastened a stout rope ladder to speed their descent. While the police are searching the room above, the proprietor of the house politely remaining to aid the search, and incidentally standing on the rug or leaning against the furniture that hides the trap door, the inmates are hurrying out by a side door, either into the next house, a vacant one, also owned by the "management," or into the side yard which opens into the next yard, the side gate of which is always left unlocked by kind-hearted neighbors.

The skylight of the raided house gives a means of escape to the scuttle hole of the next. A fast flying procession from the skylight of one house to the roof door of the next has but one meaning to the initiated. One house is being raided by the police and the inmates are seeking refuge in the empty one next door.

Sometimes, if the inmates are new or have not been well drilled in the tactics of escape, curious accidents happen. For instance, there was a memorable raid on the Chimney Corner, that notorious gambling house at the corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue, New York. Hearing the guardians of the law battering down the new steel door downstairs a new patron ran to the skylight and, mistaking the directions given by his guide, plunged across the roof and down the trap door into the home of the rector of one of the oldest churches in the city. The awakened divine, in night cap and pajamas, added to the reveller's fright by painting pictures of the hell that awaits gamblers.

The aerial rope railway is a boon to the fugitive from justice. Gamblers, "fences" (that is, persons who receive and dispose of stolen goods), criminals of almost every type, when closely pressed by the police, have made good their escape down these clothes-line railways. The photograph printed on this page was a snapshot taken from a photographer's studio at the very moment of an afternoon raid on a Seventh avenue resort. When the police reached the top rear room they found an open window, a couple of dozen rollers to fit a heavy clothes-line and down on a neighboring roof was another pile of rollers which the fugitives had used.

Took Away the Stairs.

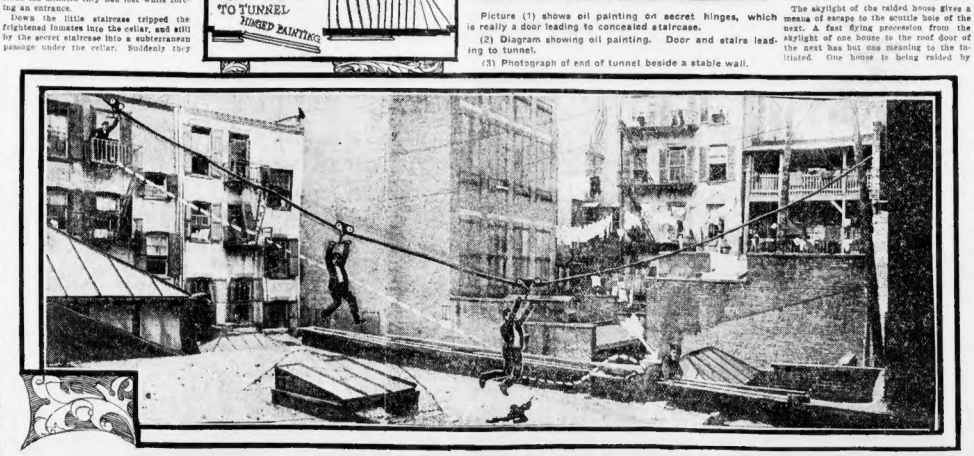
Barred windows, giving a jail-like appearance to the rear or side of the house, is another device to waste the time of the pursuers and give the pursued a precious ten minutes or more for escape. While the police are sawing away the bars the inmates are escaping by secret staircase or tunnel or trap-door.

A challenge system which has protected a wealthy gambling establishment for many years, is that carried out in a Park Row, New York, resort. The resort was on the top floor of a high building. The proprietor leased the two highest stories, cut away the staircase, put in a private elevator and ordered the lift man to take up no one who could not give the countersign for the evening.

A fashionable poolroom, patronized by women, carried on all transactions behind ground glass windows, with red silk curtains to hide the small apertures where money was passed in by one hand and tickets passed out by another. It was wierd and ghostly, this flutter of white hands. It piqued but never satisfied the curiosity of the women, and it was effective, for that poolroom was never raided because no evidence could be given against any person in it, since no one could be identified, all due, as it was, to the ground glass windows and red silk curtains.

The police, rudely entering a house they had reason to suspect, found the inmates decorously engaged in a formal meeting for the purpose of planning a labor excursion. In yet another raid they removed their hats and apologized. They had interrupted a prayer meeting.

Picture (1) shows oil painting on secret hinges, which is really a door leading to concealed staircase.
(2) Diagram showing oil painting. Door and stairs leading to tunnel.
(3) Photograph of end of tunnel beside a stable wall.



Ingenious trolley device which enabled the patrons of a Seventh Avenue, New York, gambling house to escape before the police broke in the doors.

How to Look Your Prettiest in a Photograph.

A CURIOUS fact relative to a woman's personality is that the two sides of her face are not in accord one with the other. In other words, every woman has two faces, and one shows certain characteristics which the other does not, and each contradicts the other.

The left side is nearly always the prettier, although it would take a very keen eye to discern any difference, but it is worth while to remember this when posing for one's photograph.

The moral of this is obvious. The left side of the face showing to far better advantage than the right, it is every one's duty to keep the good side turned toward an observer.

Often times the prettiest woman takes a bad photograph, while a plain woman with regular features makes a good one. So study yourself in a glass before you sit for your photograph.

Copyright, 1904, by American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

"THE SECRET SHALL DIE WITH ME"

Father Rey, the Only Living Person Who Knows the Secret Formula for Making Chartreuse, the Famous Liqueur, Defies the French Courts, and With His Monks Is Driven from the Old Monastery Forever.

FATHER REY THE HEAD OF THE MONKS OF CHARTREUSE.

The French Troops Expelling the Monks from the Ancient Monastery Where Chartreuse Is Made.

In the Cellars of the Old Chartreuse Monastery.

its jurisdiction into Spain, but the only living possessor of the secret for making the liqueur will never betray the formula. In retaliation the French authorities have forbidden the sale of chartreuse throughout France, and it remains to be seen whether the cordial will be sold secretly, or will be put on the market under another name.

Visitors to the mountainous district of Isere always took a day to see the famous monastery about fourteen miles northeast of Grenoble, far up in the mountains. Here they came upon the silent monks gathering the aromatic herbs which are used in the cordial. But at the door of the great monastery all women were stopped, for none but men were ever permitted to enter. Some of the rooms were open to male visitors, and the monks could be seen at work except in the secret parts of the great establishment.

The original monastery of the Carthusians was built in 1084, was despoiled during the French Revolution, and the inmates exiled from 1792 to 1816. They returned after the restoration of Louis XVIII.

The ancient order was founded by St. Bruno of Cologne, who, with six companions, retired to the solitude of La Chartreuse, in Dauphine, France, and there built hermitages, where they lived upon food of the coarser and coarsest kind. Extremely simple in their mode of life, living in unbroken silence, the monks devoted themselves to hospitality who was in office at the time. It required all the religious associations to submit their constitutions to the French Parliament and to ask for authorization in order to remain in France. A few monks have now established themselves in Spain and are engaged in considerable number of the most important orders declined to ask making the famous cordial once more, and it for authorization, believing it to be useless, and on this account the monastery of La Grande Chartreuse an income of $2,000,000 a year. Driving it out was a severe loss to the Department of Isere, as the monks were generous and just employers. There was a strong party in the Chamber of Deputies which favored these monks being allowed to remain. It was said at the time that if the abbot had been willing to give $250,000 his institution would not be disturbed.

Possibly the French Government had faith in the ability of science to discover the secret of Chartreuse, as manufacturers had already succeeded in producing the Benedictine liqueur without the aid of the monks' formula. At any rate, the Carthusians had to go with the others.

The French Government's evident determination to deprive the Catholic Church of every influence upon the State has lately been illustrated by the tearing down from the walls of courts of justice of all religious emblems, including religious pictures by famous painters.

One of the most virulent enemies of the monks during the debate in the Chamber, M. Fernand Rabier, said that in 1789, at the beginning of the great Revolution, there were 60,000 monks living in France, and that now there were 200,000, and that their wealth and possessions had increased enormously. In other words, he meant to say that the wholesale slaughter of the monks at the time of the Revolution and the confiscation of their property had only resulted in increasing their numbers and wealth. He evidently thought this a reason for driving them out again, neck and crop.

On the other hand, a good many Frenchmen of liberal ideas, who are not especially in favor of the monastic idea, believe that this wholesale expulsion of the monks and nuns will only result in increasing their numbers and power, as has happened before. They think that the policy of the present Government is comparable to the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, which drove thousands of the ablest and most industrious people out of France, simply because they were Protestants.

Paris, May 7.

THE civil courts of the District of Grenoble have just rendered a decision in the suit brought by the French Government against the Carthusian monks, who are known the whole world over as the makers of the liqueur Chartreuse. The courts declare that all the property of the monks, including their ancient monastery, their plant for manufacturing the cordial, the trade mark and the secret of how to make it, all now belong to the Government of France. But the end is not yet.

The relentless pursuit of the various Roman Catholic orders throughout France has been widely published, especially the campaign last Summer and last Fall against the nuns and the monasteries here and there throughout France, and particularly the quite recent closing of the famous Grotto of Lourdes.

In many cases the local populace arose in arms against the decree of the Government, and when the French soldiers arrived they were resisted by the friends of the nuns and monks. Several bitter conflicts took place in some of the more remote provinces, but in other places the monks silently submitted to the French soldiery and were led out of their retreats and sent into exile.

The monks of the old Carthusian Monastery went peaceably when the troops ordered them out, and they departed to Spain. But the aged Father Rey, the head of the order, and the successor of Father Garnier, the preceding owner of the secret of making Chartreuse, determined to contest the action of the French Government through the courts. Into Father Rey's ear was whispered the secret of the formula for making the famous cordial by the dying Father Garnier. Father Rey is the only living person who knows this secret. By the decision of the French courts he is commanded to give the formula to the French Government.

"The secret shall die with me!" exclaimed Father Rey when the purport of the court's decree was told him. "I pledged my soul to the dying father that to none other than one of our holy brothers should this secret be revealed. The secret shall die with me."

It is, therefore, an empty victory the French officials have gained, for not only have the monks of Chartreuse passed out of their jurisdiction, but they have carried the secret of the famous liqueur with them. It remains to be seen whether the cordial will be sold secretly, or will be put on the market under another name.

The exiled monks have now established themselves in Spain and are engaged in considerable number of the most important orders declined to ask making the famous cordial once more, and it for authorization, believing it to be useless, and on this account the monastery of La Grande Chartreuse an income of $2,000,000 a year. Driving it out was a severe loss to the Department of Isere, as the monks were generous and just employers. There was a strong party in the Chamber of Deputies which favored these monks being allowed to remain. It was said at the time that if the abbot had been willing to give $250,000 his institution would not be disturbed.

Possibly the French Government had faith in the ability of science to discover the secret of Chartreuse, as manufacturers had already succeeded in producing the Benedictine liqueur without the aid of the monks' formula. At any rate, the Carthusians had to go with the others.

The French Government's evident determination to deprive the Catholic Church of every influence upon the State has lately been illustrated by the tearing down from the walls of courts of justice of all religious emblems, including religious pictures by famous painters.

One of the most virulent enemies of the monks during the debate in the Chamber, M. Fernand Rabier, said that in 1789, at the beginning of the great Revolution, there were 60,000 monks living in France, and that now there were 200,000, and that their wealth and possessions had increased enormously. In other words, he meant to say that the wholesale slaughter of the monks at the time of the Revolution and the confiscation of their property had only resulted in increasing their numbers and wealth. He evidently thought this a reason for driving them out again, neck and crop.

On the other hand, a good many Frenchmen of liberal ideas, who are not especially in favor of the monastic idea, believe that this wholesale expulsion of the monks and nuns will only result in increasing their numbers and power, as has happened before. They think that the policy of the present Government is comparable to the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, which drove thousands of the ablest and most industrious people out of France, simply because they were Protestants.

Why So Many "Business Girls" Lack Feminine Charm.

IT is quite generally observed that business girls are apt to be ungracious, and even actually uncivil, to those with whom they come in contact in the course of their work. Yet these same girls are, most probably, quite agreeable members of the home circle, and very charming in society.

It is not men only who complain of this. Women frequently declare that they prefer to deal with men in all matters of business rather than with members of their own sex.

The girls who go to business may be divided into two classes—those whom circumstances oblige to earn their own living, and those who wish to escape the monotony of domestic life, to make a little pocket-money, and to feel independent of their parents' control.

Of the first class many are young women who, having lost their means of living, look round for some way of earning money.

In bygone days they would have become governesses or companions; but nowadays they most frequently enter business life in some capacity or other.

To them the necessity of earning their bread is a terrible thing; they feel that they have lowered themselves, and give vent to their feelings regarding their position upon those around them.

At home while they were safely sheltered and protected from rude contact with the world, these same girls were, most probably, sweet tempered, gentle, and courteous; but, out in the world, fighting for themselves, they feel that they must stand on the defensive, and show themselves ready for battle.

There are many girls who go into business from a vague idea that it is a "genteel" occupation, superior to dressmaking or millinery, as domestic service. They think they will have more liberty, and come in contact with more young men than would have been possible in any other occupation.

There is a kind of exhilaration in setting off for the city each morning in company with young fellows also bound for business.

These girls are frequently ungracious because they do not care anything at all about their business, and do not care to make themselves agreeable. They look upon business as a means of passing away a year or so—until they marry.

Marriage is their real aim in life, and they perform their duties in a careless, perfunctory manner, just sufficiently well to escape dismissal.

They are generally very young, fresh from school, and with all the pertness and flippancy characteristic of the average schoolgirl. They think rudeness, wit, and an aggressive demeanor the best way of maintaining their dignity.

Business life is not suitable for most girls. They are too highly strung, too full of nerves. The strain is too great for them to bear quietly; the worry "gets on their nerves," as the phrase goes, and the girls snap and snarl at all with whom they come in contact.

It is not that they are naturally disagreeable; it is merely that they are suffering so acutely from nervous irritability that ungracious speech seems a positive relief.

There are, however, some girls who have a natural aptitude for business, who can bear the worry and strain without their nerves being upset; who look at things in the same impersonal way a man does; whose unerring tact enables them to see at once that what the girls above referred to consider just provocation is but the hurried manner of a business man whose time is literally money, and calls for no aggressiveness on their part.

It is not that this latter class of girl does not resent real impertinence, as all human beings do, but as business is the sphere for which they are specially fitted, they are able to look at the matter from a business point of view, and not with the eye of a private individual.

This is the woman who, knowing her own position and her usefulness in it, is able to hold her own when necessary, neither sullenly nor arrogantly, but with a pleasant adaptability to the particular temper with which she is dealing; no overpowering sense of being lowered or feeling of having raised herself disturbs the equanimity of her nerves.

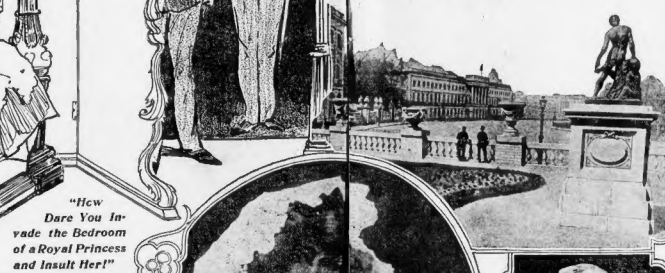
After all, the old-fashioned idea that "Home is the woman's sphere" has a great deal of truth in it, and even the cleverest and most successful business woman would own, if she spoke the absolute truth, that no day dream is sweeter to her than the one every true-hearted girl dreams of—a home of her very own and a husband to love and care for her.

Copyright, 1911, by American-Journal-Examiner. Great British Rights Reserved.

WHY I ELOPED WITH THE PRINCESS LOUISE.

Amazing Revelations Behind the Scenes in the Royal Courts of Europe, Written by Count Mattachich, Who Ran Away with Princess Louise, Daughter of the King of Belgium.

King Leopold's Royal Palace in Brussels, from Which Princess Louise Eloped.



Count Mattachich Kegkevich, the Hungarian Lieutenant of Cavalry Who Eloped with Princess Louise, and Has Published a Book About Their Misfortunes.

By Count Mattachich Kegkevich.

(From the Memoirs just Written by the Count Who startled Europe in 1897 by eloping from King Leopold's Palace, in Brussels, with the King's eldest daughter, Louise, the wife of Prince Philip of Coburg.)

IN writing this book I was not actuated by a desire to increase the output of sensational reading. The only subject I had in view was to expose the injustice with which a defenseless woman and myself have been treated.

I am in hopes that my narrative will create a storm of righteous indignation, and that the hue and cry arising therefrom will impel the perpetrators of this monstrous wrong to redress the same.

IT was during my stay at Vienna that I saw the Princess Louise for the first time.

One morning in May—the weather was heavenly—I was out riding on the Prater, the great boulevard of Vienna, when my mount began to balk and came to a sudden standstill. I was urging my horse to force the horse to go on, when a carriage with two ladies approached, and to avoid a collision I desisted in my efforts at managing the horse. The ladies were the Princess Louise and her lady-in-waiting, Countess Berenge.

A strange, indescribable sensation took possession of me. I felt as if an electric current had suddenly been applied, or something from some unknown power had suddenly and mysteriously touched me. Somebody would need and shape my life, as something which henceforth would control my every action. I saw Her Highness wrestling fiercely the struggle which now ensued between the horse and myself. I am no mean horseman, but I had no small difficulty in mastering the brute, a splendid creature, full of fire and spirit, but somewhat nervous, and my entire will was brought into play.

It so happened, on that ever-memorable morning, that I passed the carriage of the Princess several times.

During the weeks that followed, I saw Her Highness on the Prater almost daily. To pass her carriage became part of my life. From day to day I lived in a tumult of expectation; my one thought, throbbing through the dull routine of the day was, "Shall I see her again to-morrow?"

My former self was completely thoroughly broken when I began to see her improving hourly, and I had no idea that she could be more lovely for me as I looked for her.

A strange fatality seemed to govern our meetings. It frequently occurred that I went to the opera without anything in particular to take me there. Regularly on such occasions I saw the Princess in her box.

I have stood for hours in the street, feeling that she would soon. I was never mistaken, never disappointed. I learned during those months the memory of which is so sad and yet so sweet, the true meaning of the beautiful old song,

"Du bist wie eine Blume."

Those chance meetings continued all Summer, all Autumn, all Winter, and all Spring. I was introduced to her lady-in-waiting, Countess Berenge, the Princess Dora. They were going to Aldrazza on a visit to the Princess Stephanie, the widow of the Crown Prince and sister to Louise. I heard of her departure and followed.

Spoke to His Divinity for the First Time.

And now, after seeing her daily for almost a year, I was presented to the Princess Louise at an informal function, and spoke to my divinity for the first time.

Princess Stephanie had gathered about her the wit and beauty of the place, and I was fortunate enough to be admitted to this charmed circle. Small suppers, card parties and dances were of daily occurrence, and I had frequent occasion for charming talks with Princess Louise.

I closely observed the intercourse between the two sisters at this time, and it is utterly incomprehensible to me, in view of the many signs of affection lavished upon Louise by Stephanie, how the former could ever have come to be so estranged from the latter as she undoubtedly was before she left Belgium.

To the best of my observation the two sisters bore a striking resemblance to each other, but to those who knew them well the characteristics, physical as well as spiritual, which differentiated them from each other were as markedly conspicuous as their resemblance at first glance seemed complete.

Queen Henriette of Belgium said of Stephanie, "She is a doll." In fact, Stephanie was vanity personified, Princess Louise, on the other hand, a blending of majestic appearance and affable address; a blood goddess made human; a visitor from Olympus, strong as steel, true as tempered steel, a staunch and loyal friend. Her mind was of a largeness of mould that left her tearfully despise the pettiness and empty vanity of court etiquette. She would laugh heartily and say:

"Stephanie has been in misery for a day and a night, it has not yet been decided whether she is to precede the Archduchess Maria Theresa, the sister-in-law of the Emperor, or whether the Archduchess is to precede her at the coming court ball."

My ability natant, at first at least, was naturally the great theme when the conversation turned, and I was not surprised as to when she constituted me to supervise the purchasing of the horses for her stables. She seemed greatly impressed with my horsemanship, and complimented me upon it. In return, I was candid with her, and told her frankly that as a horsewoman she was far from perfect, that took this in very good part and when we returned to Vienna desired me to become her riding master.

In the happy weeks that followed I saw Princess Louise daily at Tatterzalls, where I gave her riding lessons.

Pretending "Platonic Is Nervous."

But the charm of our friendly, though platonic intercourse, was fated to come to an untimely end. Scandal, ever busy at court, mixed with subtle spite our innocent sentiment as teacher and pupil, and construed them as only scandal can. To my amazement, I was summoned one day by Count Crenneville, the imperial Court Chamberlain, to appear before him at the Hofburg.

"Count Mattachich," he said, "must be misinformed. There is some mistake. I am well aware that Hallucinations' for more or reprehensible than any which burden my conscience have fallen. I am in the dark, whether the subject from court will be useful I be discriminated against?"

"Mistake," said the Emperor, frostily, "I am well informed. A misunderstanding is quite impossible, I regret, I know that Hallucinations have been committed. I know that your Royal Highness rode from Schonbrunn to Purkersdorf in a hired conveyance. It is true, you were in company of your daughter and a servant was on the seat without. However, it is equally true that the officer in question first rode by your side, and along the same road within half an hour. Still I know all about it."

"I implore Your Majesty to extend my protection against the slanders of the evil-minded," said the unfortunate woman.

The Emperor arose and said quietly: "I am sorry for you. I know all." He shook hands with Louise and she was dismissed.

From That Day to this the Princess has been a Stranger

and defenseless woman, her character left naked to the obscene of her enemies. The most impossible rumors were immediately circulated at court after the result of the audience became public. Nothing was too wild, too fantastic, too base to obtain credence. There was no slandering the title of Stephanie. The princess was a doomed woman.

* * *

A FEW days after the audience had taken place in which the Emperor had so roughly rebuffed Louise, the Princess left Vienna with her daughter, determined to break completely with court life, and equally determined to devote herself to the education of her children.

Where was she to go? Who was to offer her a home?

Our last hopes were directed to Stephanie. When we arrived in London we learned that the Queen had prosecuted Princess Louise and her family, even to her loyal sister and adored daughter, the situation of Louise was in a most unenviable situation.

Where was she to go? Who was to offer her a home?

Our last hopes were directed to Stephanie. When we arrived in London we learned that the Queen had prosecuted an audience. There was no slandering the title of Stephanie. The princess was a doomed woman.

* * *

Emperor had so roughly rebuffed Louise, the Princess left Vienna with her daughter, determined to break completely with court life, and equally determined to devote herself to the education of her children.

Princess Dora, the latter's governess and her second relative of servants.

Louise, however, was not to be driven to despair by my presence. My sweetheart, the Count Duke Kegkevich, adopted me at this time. My furlough was extended, and I now took an honorable position in the Princess, who, soon after these occurrences, in hopes of regaining her health, which was severely undermined by her recent mortification, went to Gastein. From there we went to Nice.

There, in February, 1896, after I had lived near the Princess for over a year, Baron Polvezary and Count Warmbrand waited upon me with unofficial satisfaction in the name of Prince Philip of Coburg, Louise's husband.

The Prince had been forced into this step by the American Court. I believe that even then, rather than get the part of a cuckold, he would have kept the matter secret, but preferred to settle the affair by railroading me into prison.

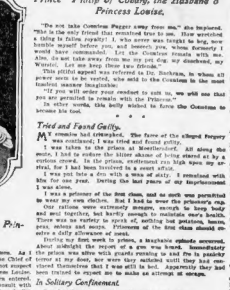
I refused to go, and returned to Vienna. On February 14 I received a letter from the Military Riding Academy. My resignation was accepted, and I was ordered to Prague.

Our troubles culminated in May, a fatality which I will never forget. The Princess, Countess Fugger and myself had spent the day on the estate of a friend on the road to Agram. Toward evening a messenger from Countess Fugger, Dr. Nevely, arrived, striving me not to proceed to Agram, as the authorities there had been instructed to arrest me.

"How Dare You Invade the Bedroom of a Royal Princess and Insult Her!"

The Retreat Near Dresden, Where the Princess Was Incarcerated.

(To this retreat, on a trumped-up charge of insanity, Princess Louise was sent at the time Count Mattachich was imprisoned for alleged forgery. Here he saw her once after her his release, in a vain attempt to rescue her in an automobile.)



King Leopold of Belgium, Father of Princess Louise.

Prince Philip of Coburg, the Husband of Princess Louise.

"I was finally compelled, however, to follow them now. As I left the hotel I saw Dr. Nevely, in company with the Chief of Police, enter the apartments of the Princess. I did not see her again until I was ushered into her room.

The Princess was still in bed when these two men entered. They asked her to dress herself, as they wished to consult with her matters touching her own case. Indignant at their audacity, the Princess refused.

"I must ask you to leave my apartments immediately, and not to intrude upon me in this gross manner," she said.

"Madame," retorted Dr. Barkman, "I regret that we are unable to comply with your request, but we have our orders, and must insist on the immediate arrest of the gentleman."

They threatened me with confinement in a dark dungeon, and I was forced to give a description of the servants which were awaited me. But the ornate rhetoric which adorned the flights of the police imagination was wasted. I refused to give them the name of my benefactor.

Then the Princess addressed to me forty military conversation in the dungeon, and to fast three days. The sentence was executed.

I was a dreary, sore days—protracted over four years.

I immediately went to Kassig, where, as I had learned, Princess Louise was confined in "peaceful solitude" at the "Lindenhof," ostensibly a patient, virtually a prisoner.

My friend had myself procured a position as tutor in the afternoon, in the shady depths of a rural row clean through the woods, and met a carriage. As it stirred near I caught a glimpse of two ladies and a gentleman—Princess Louise, Countess Von Berenge and Dr. Pierron.

They Meet Once Again.

The carriage came on. She did not lose her presence of mind, however, but calmly turned her head.

The day after that—the weather was fine—I went to Kassig alone, as my friend could not accompany me.

I had made mental note of the place where the carriage had passed us, and dismounting, I threw myself upon the ground and awaited developments.

Presently a carriage drove up and stopped. The Princess alighted and walked slowly along a path thickly carpeted with soft coniferous pine needles. I could see her distinctly, as she passed on between the spots, great, sentinel-red pines. I saw her halt and look around. Then she walked on.

I followed her intensely. As I approached, Prussian was delayed elapsed me. She was greatly agitated and made no gesture not to be noticed with the Princess.

I hurried on to Princess Louise. She stretched out her hand to me, and her eyes were blinded with tears, as she said:

"I am still alive."

How great for the heart changed. Sweet, comforted and sorrowful was I. Her sorrow was characterized by a blending of gentleness and almost childlike simplicity as of yore. The years of suffering had softened her beauty, not impaired it. She was lovelier than ever.

"I, too, have known of being at liberty once more" she said softly. "There has been talk of transferring me to a sanitarium in Giza, where I will virtually be at liberty. Whether they will let me go there now"—a slight emphasis on the last word which aroused suspicion in my mind—"I cannot tell."

She Smiled Sadly and Was Gone.

Presents was declared did not come as a surprise. She was very nervous, and repeatedly begged the Princess to return to her carriage, patiently promising to bring her Liege again on the morrow. Worried, straining at his chain, increased the tension of the Princess.

"Adieu," she said.

"Au Wiedersehen, not au auf," I retorted.

She smiled sadly and was gone.

Only then did I recollect that we, Marie Rieger and myself, were surrounded by an army of detectives. The Viennese police had commissioned myself with enquiring the farce with my friend. Through I realized for the next day and the day after, she did not appear at the window.

I was now in a terrible dilemma. Louise and earth to me her answers. With the help of a loyal friend, I attempted to get a letter to Miss Olwell, Marie Rieger, betting the maid of the Princess through a third person to hide herself in readiness for the reception of her daughter.

It was a mistake to do this. Suspicions were aroused, and the maid was questioned that we, Marie Rieger and myself, were surrounded by an army of detectives. The Viennese police had commissioned myself with enquiring the farce with my friend. Through I realized for the next day and the day after, she did not appear at the window

Copyright, 1906, by American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

Why American Girls Are Happy in Oriental Harems

By the Princess Nasrullah Khan,
(Formerly Miss Mary Ditson, of Boston.)

I HAVE found perfect peace and happiness since I became the wife of a Persian prince—an inmate of his harem, as Americans would say. I can assure my sisters in America that they can have no happier fate than to enter the harem of a well-bred and wealthy Oriental.

In the harem life passes like a sweet, tranquil dream in a garden of roses. All one's wants are provided for. There is no worry about domestic servants. A host of slaves are at hand to obey every command. They cannot give you notice, and if their servce is in the least displeasing you have only to order them beheaded or bowstringed.

The climate is delightful, the ways of life equally so to one who loves all that is picturesque, splendid and gorgeously colored—and what woman does not? I live in a palace, and my windows face on a garden of exquisite roses, where I can find sunshine almost perpetual. If the sun is too hot, I can retire to halls of rare marble and lie on embroidered cushions by the edge of a pellucid pool, in which a fountain of clear water plays, and dream away the day until the cool of the glorious evening comes.

And oh! the exquisiteness of the delicious perfumes that one bathes in, as if one were bathing in sunshine.

The generosity of an Oriental, and especially a Persian, husband to a wife he loves knows no bounds. She can have ropes of pearls beyond price, rubies, diamonds, jewels of all kinds, clothes of exquisitely rich and artistic workmanship, brocaded with gold and silver and precious stones—things that a Western millionaire could not purchase for any money.

In the harem we know neither headaches nor heartaches, none of the miseries and struggle of Western civilization, none of the physical and moral ills that attend an artificial civilization and a cruel and incessant struggle for life.

The Oriental husband is almost invariably kind to his wives and children. He loves to play with them and give them presents. He does not worry his head about business. He does not get drunk. He does not stay out late at the club. Although he has the power to divorce her, he hardly ever uses it.

The only duty of a Persian wife is to yield absolute obedience to her husband. Strange as this may sound to an American woman, the habit, when practised, soon becomes the greatest pleasure in life.

I am sure that some of the nicest men in Persia, princes and noblemen, would be happy to acquire pretty American wives, and I feel that I am only performing a duty to my sex in fairly stating some of the unquestionable charms of harem life.

Teheran, May 1.

Alma Dalma, Who Was Caught and Captured Like the Spider and the Fly, and Told Why Some Women Don't Like the Harem.

Miss Stella Murray, of Chicago, Who Became an Inmate of a Turkish Harem.

Allah Nasrit Khan, "Little Lord of All." (Miss Ditson's Son.

She Was Miss Mary Ditson, of Boston, Now Princess Nasrullah Khan, Who Rules Her Husband's Harem

Fatima, the Christian Woman of the Sultan of Morocco's Harem, Who Had Her Eyes Burned Out for Disobedience.

Mrs. Hafiz Hussein, Who Was Formerly Miss Grace Wilkins, of New York City, and Went Into a Turk's Harem.

WHAT can conceivably induce an American girl, the freest, most independent and most modern of all women, to become an inmate of an Oriental harem?

Incredible as it must appear to most people, there is really a considerable number of American women living as wives in the harems of Orientals.

In Turkey, in Persia, in Morocco, in Tunis and in other Mohammedan and polygamous parts of the world American girls are living shut up and secluded forever from the eyes of all men but their Oriental lords and masters—their owners, in fact.

Strange to say, most of these American girls have accepted their position willingly.

Now we have an attempted explanation of their conduct.

One of them, who was formerly Miss Mary Ditson, of Boston, has written a statement, printed herewith, not only defending her action in entering the harem, but recommending it to American girls as the happiest and most desirable fate that can happen to a woman.

Certainly she paints the material attractions of Oriental harem life very eloquently, but she says nothing about the other side of the picture, which is a very dark one. Of that, more anon.

Miss Ditson was originally a highly cultivated Boston woman, with all the refinement that is peculiar to New England women of the older Puritan stock. She her and insulted her. Although her husband was a very beautiful girl. She was married

Persia, the land of Omar Khayyam, seems to be the Oriental country which possesses the greatest fascination for both European and American women. This newspaper has already related the case of Miss Muriel Baddington, a handsome English girl who married Abdullah Hussein Khan, a cousin of the Shah of Persia.

THE IMPRISONMENT IN A HAREM.

It is desirable to refer to her case here because she came to exactly the opposite conclusion about harem life from that reached by Miss Ditson. Miss Baddington, who was an English officer's daughter, was captivated by the glamour of oriental life while on a visit to Teheran and when the Prince Abdullah Hussein proposed marriage, she accepted him. She was strongly urged not to do so by her family, and all Europeans whom she knew in Persia, but she was fascinated and obstinate.

From the time of her marriage she vanished from the world. Fortunately for her she had powerful friends in British official circles, and the British Legation at Teheran was instructed to not let a week pass without inquiring if she were well and safe.

After a few years of harem life the Princess caused it to be known that she was unhappy. Her husband ceased to care for her and kept her a prisoner, while all the other inmates of the harem despised her and insulted her. Although her husband was committed no actual crime, her mates who conspired her to come to America and clothed and in his right mind.

She made the best of her perilous adventure by hiring the bloodthirsty Musmi-

continual pleadings touched the British officials and they contrived to effect her escape from the harem. She ran away to England with her boy, and swears she she will never set foot in Persia again.

Miss Stella Murray, formerly of Chicago, is one of the more distinguished American ornaments of Oriental harems. Like the former Miss Ditson she is greatly pleased with her life in the harem.

Miss Murray was a waitress in a restaurant at the World's Fair, where she formed an acquaintance with the manager of the Turkish section there. She was clever, bright and pretty, with considerable talent as a dancer and singer. When the Fair ended she found herself without any profitable occupation, and the Turkish manager persuaded her to go to Constantinople and appear as a dancer. There her beauty and refinement and novelty of her dancing won great popularity among the better class of Turks.

THE SPIDER AND THE FLY.

A young Turkish nobleman of a great family, Hassa Pasha, saw her and fell in love with her. He offered her a position in his harem, and, although at first she was disinclined to submit to the loss of her freedom, he painted the charms of the seraglio in such glowing colors and offered to make so many concessions to her American prejudices that she finally accepted. Now she gets all her dresses from the Rue de la Paix, and is perfectly happy.

Another American wife in a Turkish harem is Mrs. Hafiz Hussein, formerly Miss Grace Wilkins, of West Fifty-sixth street, New York. Two years ago she met Mr. Hafiz Hussein, an enterprising and wealthy Turkish rug merchant, while he was in this country. He eloquently pleaded with her to be one of his wives, and she blushingly consented. He has two other wives who are older than Miss Wilkins, and she is reported to be quite happy.

There is reason to believe that many American women are languishing in the darkness of Oriental harems against their will. They have been abducted by violence or fraud. Wealthy Turks and other Mohammedans are willing to pay great sums for American beauties.

There is a reverse to every medal, and the punishment of Fatima, the beauty of the Morocco harem is a case in kind. In these columns not very long ago the first announcement was made of the insistent demands of the Sultan of Morocco upon the Spanish government that Fatima, who escaped from the Sultan's harem, be given back into his clutches. This unfortunate woman had managed to get away from the Sultan's guards and sought refuge in Spain.

Perfectly well knowing the unspeakable fate which awaited the runaway wife, the women of Spain set in motion every influence to induce the Spanish government not to deliver up the refugee.

But fate worse than death overtook the unfortunate Fatima, the chief beauty of the Sultan's harem. Her ankles were crushed and her eyes burned out by the Sultan as soon as the Spanish government gave her back to him.

In 1900 Miss Alma Dalma, a handsome American actress, rashly ventured into the heart of Morocco in search of local color for a book and a play. She was seized by the Sultan of Morocco, the most despotic and sanguinary of Oriental monarchs, who purposed making her an addition to his colossal harem. By the energetic action of our State Department Miss Dalma was rescued.

Miss Dalma, who has written a statement, printed herewith, not only defending her action in entering the harem, but recommending it to American girls as the happiest and most desirable fate that can happen to a woman.

Certainly she paints the material attractions of Oriental harem life very eloquently, but she says nothing about the other side of the picture, which is a very dark one. Of that, more anon.

Miss Ditson was originally a highly cultivated Boston woman, with all the refinement that is peculiar to New England women of the older Puritan stock. She her and insulted her. Although her husband was a very beautiful girl. She was married

at the age of eighteen to a devoted Methodist missionary named Perkins. He took her to Persia with him in his missionary work, and died at Teheran, the capital, within six months of his arrival there.

A Persian official of high rank visited the house in order to give permission for the shipping of the body to America. He saw the widow and immediately fell in love with her and asked her to become one of his wives.

THE ALLUREMENTS TO THE HAREM.

She was already fascinated with Persia and desirous of staying there. The result was that she accepted his offer with alacrity and entered his harem at once.

Strange to say this nobleman died within a few weeks of his marriage and thus the Boston girl became a widow a second time. Then the Prince Nasrullah Khan, a very great man in Persia, who had heard of her beauty but had never seen her, sent to her and offered to make her his wife. This offer she also cheerfully accepted, for she had been so pleased with the harem of the deceased nobleman that she expected that of the Prince to be still more agreeable.

In a few months, by a desire to please and strict attention to duty she became the favorite wife of the Prince. She ruled the rest of the harem with kindness but firmness. She has maintained her high position ever since, and is now through her influence over her husband one of the most powerful personages in Persia, although she is never seen by any man but the Prince.

Persia, the land of Omar Khayyam, seems to be the Oriental country which possesses the greatest fascination for both European and American women. This newspaper has already related the case of Miss Muriel Baddington, a handsome English girl who married Abdullah Hussein Khan, a cousin of the Shah of Persia.

THE IMPRISONMENT IN A HAREM.

It is desirable to refer to her case here because she came to exactly the opposite conclusion about harem life from that reached by Miss Ditson. Miss Baddington, who was an English officer's daughter, was captivated by the glamour of oriental life while on a visit to Teheran and when the Prince Abdullah Hussein proposed marriage, she accepted him. She was strongly urged not to do so by her family, and all Europeans whom she knew in Persia, but she was fascinated and obstinate.

From the time of her marriage she vanished from the world. Fortunately for her she had powerful friends in British official circles, and the British Legation at Teheran was instructed to not let a week pass without inquiring if she were well and safe.

After a few years of harem life the Princess caused it to be known that she was unhappy. Her husband ceased to care for her and kept her a prisoner, while all the other inmates of the harem despised her and insulted her. Although her husband was a very beautiful girl. She was married

at the age of eighteen to a devoted Methodist missionary named Perkins. He took her to Persia with him in his missionary work, and died at Teheran, the capital, within six months of his arrival there.

A Persian official of high rank visited the house in order to give permission for the shipping of the body to America. He saw the widow and immediately fell in love with her and asked her to become one of his wives.

THE ALLUREMENTS TO THE HAREM.

She was already fascinated with Persia and desirous of staying there. The result was that she accepted his offer with alacrity and entered his harem at once.

Strange to say this nobleman died within a few weeks of his marriage and thus the Boston girl became a widow a second time. Then the Prince Nasrullah Khan, a very great man in Persia, who had heard of her beauty but had never seen her, sent to her and offered to make her his wife. This offer she also cheerfully accepted, for she had been so pleased with the harem of the deceased nobleman that she expected that of the Prince to be still more agreeable.

In a few months, by a desire to please and strict attention to duty she became the favorite wife of the Prince. She ruled the rest of the harem with kindness but firmness. She has maintained her high position ever since, and is now through her influence over her husband one of the most powerful personages in Persia, although she is never seen by any man but the Prince.

Persia, the land of Omar Khayyam, seems to be the Oriental country which possesses the greatest fascination for both European and American women. This newspaper has already related the case of Miss Muriel Baddington, a handsome English girl who married Abdullah Hussein Khan, a cousin of the Shah of Persia.

THE IMPRISONMENT IN A HAREM.

It is desirable to refer to her case here because she came to exactly the opposite conclusion about harem life from that reached by Miss Ditson. Miss Baddington, who was an English officer's daughter, was captivated by the glamour of oriental life while on a visit to Teheran and when the Prince Abdullah Hussein proposed marriage, she accepted him. She was strongly urged not to do so by her family, and all Europeans whom she knew in Persia, but she was fascinated and obstinate.

From the time of her marriage she vanished from the world. Fortunately for her she had powerful friends in British official circles, and the British Legation at Teheran was instructed to not let a week pass without inquiring if she were well and safe.

After a few years of harem life the Princess caused it to be known that she was unhappy. Her husband ceased to care for her and kept her a prisoner, while all the other inmates of the harem despised her and insulted her. Although her husband was a very beautiful girl. She was married

If You Have Really Loved Once, Can You Ever Really Love Again?

IT MAY be safely asserted that no one, whether man or woman, ever experiences a grand passion more than once in a lifetime. Indeed there are many, perhaps the great majority of both sexes, who never know what it is to be really, desperately in love, to be carried away, lifted out of themselves, by the force of a passion which is stronger than anything else on earth, a power which fuses men as heat does iron, changing their very natures and transforming them.

There are many varieties of love, even of that which is genuine, and all of these are scarcely to be classed as grand passions. With most people, fortunately for themselves and for others, love, however true and steadfast, is accepting during the sadays, romance and sentiment are at a heavy discount, and open manifestation of strong feeling of any kind is considered bad form in good society. Love, when he appears in public, is expected to show himself clothed and in his right mind.

Poets and novelists of the old school were wont to aver and maintain that a grand passion could be felt only in youth; that as the first fruits are best, the first and it's no joke." It may last and it may not, for love, like all else on earth, and some of the strongest and most vigorous.

Experience, on the contrary, goes to prove that youth has no monopoly of ardent affection. A man may fall in and out of a dozen fancies, imagining, perhaps, that each one as it comes is the real thing, to find himself at last in the grasp of a feeling which dominates all his being with a force which may be incomprehensible, but which is not to be resisted. Indeed, for the majority of men and women the great love of life comes after more than one preliminary passage at love-making. It would seem only natural that so strong a passion should develop best in maturity, when the heart and mind have been enlarged by experience, and if the mature love lack something of the undisciplined fervor of one's "salad days," it love may be cruelly slain and pride may will, in all likelihood, go deeper and last longer, even unto death.

As one of Castle's barons says: "I'm there, and its presence cannot be for-

Experience, on the contrary, goes to prove that youth has no monopoly of ardent affection. A man may fall in and out of a dozen fancies, imagining, perhaps, that each one as it comes is the real thing, to find himself at last in the grasp of a feeling which dominates all his being with a force which may be incomprehensible, but which is not to be resisted. Indeed, for the majority of men and women the great love of life comes after more than one preliminary passage at love-making. It would seem only natural that so strong a passion should develop best in maturity, when the heart and mind have been enlarged by experience, and if the mature love lack something of the undisciplined fervor of one's "salad days," it love may be cruelly slain and pride may will, in all likelihood, go deeper and last longer, even unto death.

As one of Castle's barons says: "I'm there, and its presence cannot be for-

Poets and novelists of the old school were wont to aver and maintain that a grand passion could be felt only in youth; that as the first fruits are best, the first and it's no joke." It may last and it may not, for love, like all else on earth, and some of the strongest and most vigorous.

Experience, on the contrary, goes to prove that youth has no monopoly of ardent affection. A man may fall in and out of a dozen fancies, imagining, perhaps, that each one as it comes is the real thing, to find himself at last in the grasp of a feeling which dominates all his being with a force which may be incomprehensible, but which is not to be resisted. Indeed, for the majority of men and women the great love of life comes after more than one preliminary passage at love-making. It would seem only natural that so strong a passion should develop best in maturity, when the heart and mind have been enlarged by experience, and if the mature love lack something of the undisciplined fervor of one's "salad days," it love may be cruelly slain and pride may will, in all likelihood, go deeper and last longer, even unto death.

As one of Castle's barons says: "I'm there, and its presence cannot be for-

these American women who have entered fine clothes, jewels and slaves, but even Oriental harems are laboring under a sad these are more than counterbalanced by rerdelusion. They are apparently not wicked women, but they are suffering from a plentiful lack of moral sense.

All the attractions that the Princess her in any way he sees fit. He may tie Nasrullah Khan claims for harem life are her up in a bag with a cat and throw her absolutely material, such as ease, luxury, into the river. That is considered a suit-

The Oriental wife is a mere chattel of her husband. He can divorce or dispose of her at will, and so can she, but her power of divorce is not ever exercised. Her husband has not the right to dispose of her as he pleases.

She is a thing to be ashamed of. It is indelicate in a man to mention his wife or another man's wife. Her face must not be seen by any man but her husband, father, grandfather and brother, and she may speak to no man. Her husband has not the slightest trust in her.

The Mohammedan religion holds that a woman has not a complete soul or mind like that of a man. In the popular estimate she comes a little lower than a good horse. Her life tends to make her an animal, and to deprive her of t he use of whatever mind she may have. She is as much a prisoner as a man condemned for life in an American jail.

She is a thing to be ashamed of. It is indelicate in a man to mention his wife or another man's wife. Her face must not be seen by any man but her husband, father, grandfather and brother, and she may speak to no man. Her husband has not the slightest trust in her.

The Mohammedan religion holds that a woman has not a complete soul or mind like that of a man. In the popular estimate she comes a little lower than a good horse. Her life tends to make her an animal, and to deprive her of t he use of whatever mind she may have. She is as much a prisoner as a man condemned for life in an American jail.

able punishment for a contentious wife. He may, of course, beat her as hard and as often as he pleases.

Experience, on the contrary, goes to prove that youth has no monopoly of ardent affection. A man may fall in and out of a dozen fancies, imagining, perhaps, that each one as it comes is the real thing, to find himself at last in the grasp of a feeling which dominates all his being with a force which may be incomprehensible, but which is not to be resisted. Indeed, for the majority of men and women the great love of life comes after more than one preliminary passage at love-making. It would seem only natural that so strong a passion should develop best in maturity, when the heart and mind have been enlarged by experience, and if the mature love lack something of the undisciplined fervor of one's "salad days," it love may be cruelly slain and pride may will, in all likelihood, go deeper and last longer, even unto death.

As one of Castle's barons says: "I'm there, and its presence cannot be for-

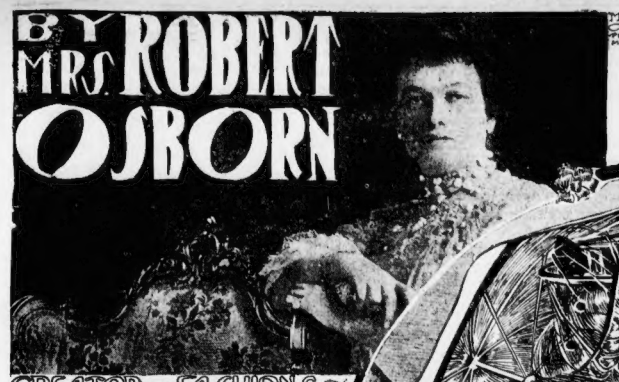
vastly well to laugh at love and play at gotten.

When love leaves us his handmaidens often come in his stead. Affection, admiration and respect make a fair showing in the world, and sometimes are sufficient to bestow much comfort and pleasure upon those who entertain them. Affection will burn cheerily and brightly long after the brilliant flame of love has died out, and will keep up a steady glow which is not to be sneezed at by any means. Admiration is a gratifying tribute, which, properly offered, soothes self-love and appeals to the vanity of both men and women are altogether free. Indeed, so gratifying is it that it is frequently mistaken for the true coin of the realm of love. As for respect and esteem, even as they form the truest foundation whereon to erect a temple of love, so also are they the safest upon which to build a home.

There are many people wholly incapable of a grand passion. They love others after a calmly reasoned fashion, and are not capable of being carried away by anything like an absorbing passion. Some there are who love themselves too devoutly ever to exalt another love above that affection, yet who, loving to be loved, give back much or less in return for what they receive.

Copyright, 1904, by American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

BY MRS. ROBERT OSBORN



MRS. ROBERT OSBORN PHOTO BY MARCEAU, N.Y.

CREATOR OF FASHIONS FOR THE FASHIONABLE WOMEN OF AMERICA

Some of the sweetest, simplest gowns for Summer resorts.

The trimming of Summer frocks with braid. The use of smart velvet piping upon dresses for wear in warm weather. How the well-gowned woman will look amid Summer surroundings.

B—Fetching Paquin model of a blue linon afternoon frock for Summer wear.

C—Smart walking costume of white serge trimmed with velvet pipings soutache braid and buttons.

D—Back of the little Eton jacket in Figure C.

A—Dainty dinner gown for a Summer resort where very elaborate toilets are not very desirable.

WITH this first delicious glimpse of Spring which we have had of late women seem to realize that Summer is close at hand and that Summer wardrobes are as yet incomplete.

Paris takes cognizance of Summer frocks sooner than we do in American cities and therefore I am showing to-day some of the sweetest of the Parisian frocks for Summer wear. These dresses were special models prepared for exhibition purposes by the first couturiers of Paris and represent the last note in Parisian styles, as well as great care and artistic discernment in the drapery and arrangement of folds and trimmings.

Take, for instance, Figure A, illustrating a model made up in dimity organdy. This model is one suitable for mull or any fabric of a similar weave to that of organdy—which has much more "body" to it than mull. The little lace edging upon the ruffles is frilled on to give the touch of white turbelow required to finish the airy effect of the gown. Another fashion shown in this model is that o the wide stomacher which is appearing upon, or as part of, bodices in Paris, and, in some cases, even taking the effect of a very short-waisted Directoire gown. The dainty little berthe is a feature of this costume, a feature becoming to most women, especially when made up in Summer skrics.

The Exquisite Little Berthe and the Wide Stomacher.

The gown is made with a gathered top disappearing under the wide stomacher, which extends downward in front to a point. The skirt is long in front and trained in the back and is trimmed with ten medium sized ruffles, each with lace inserting at the top and a narrow frill of lace upon the edges. This style of skirt stands out in fonmy billows of many ripples about the figure and, in the case of pretty women, suggests Venus rising from the foam. The bodice has a stock and small round yoke piece in the top, made of lace. From the stock to the stomacher extend two bands of lace, bordered with frills, which form a panel in front. A shaped shoulder cape of fine tucks ends in an embroidered band finished with a lace frill. A lace-edged ruffle hangs from this in the form of a berthe and this comes well down over the arm. Two other narrower ruffles form the bottom of the bodice and these give a bolero effect to the dress, as the ruffles stand out from the figure and appear to hang loose from the bodice at the bottom. The full sleeve ends at the elbow with a narrow, turned-up cuff of tucked material edged with lace.

In Figure B, which is a Paquin model, we have blue linen as a material, showing that although blue was worn as much by women as by the skies last season, it is still popular among smart people and will remain in favor, together with other newer colors, for this Summer, anyhow.

Linon is a form of linen that is smart and pretty and this Paquin model illustrates the fad for wash material even with the smartest modiste in Europe.

Study This Really Smart Little Frock.

This model also shows how much shirred bands—which I have shown from time to time in these articles—will be employed as trimmings. The bands are simply gathered upon each edge, usually with a narrow border extending beond the gathers and forming a tiny and very effective little frill. The shirred band may be manipulated in so many ways. It can be gathered a bit more on one edge than the other and be twisted into circles and medallions and wavy designs that we women usually designate as "curly-kews," an apparently meaningless but to women, a most descriptive word.

The deep flounce and berthe are features of this model and one may notice that point de Venise lace is used.

This smart little frock is particularly suited for afternoon wear about the Summer resorts when one wants a gown that is attractive and yet not too dressy in effect. The skirt is gathered to the belt, and a wide belt, with a square buckle, is worn over it. Around the middle of the skirt is a wide shirred band and above and below this are flat-topped pyramids, formed of narrower bands of shirring. All the shirred bands are outlined with fancy borders, showing a fancy for a combination of two styles of trimming in one design. Just below this broad band of trimming comes a deep flounce, trimmed around the middle with a shirred band having fancy borders.

The bodice is made with a round, fitted neckpiece of the material above a round yoke of point de Venise lace, which extends to the shoulders. Here a wide shirred band, with fancy borders, is sewed to come well down upon the arm and this supports a shaped berthe of the lace.

Linen comes in many weaves now, in soft fabrics as well as in stiff ones, and this material is extremely popular for Summer wear. It washes well and the fancy for such frocks may be gratified in any weave most becoming to the wearer. Linen also lends itself well to the smart little bolero and short Eton jackets that are worn with Summer costumes and it supports braided designs well.

I have shown a simple dinner gown for a Summer resort, and a dainty afternoon costume, and in Figure C is illustrated a charming French model of a walking suit for a women who enjoys exercise afoot. It is as practical as it is ultra smart in material and make, and yet there is a simplicity about it that makes it suitable for the quietest of resorts as well as the gayest.

The costume of white serge is trimmed with pipings of orange velvet, rows of white soutache braid and pearl buttons. It is worn with a smart white kid belt, of the wide variety, culminating in a square buckle in front.

The skirt is made with wide box pleats in the front, back and on each side, extending straight from the belt and maintaining the long, graceful line of the figure. These pleats are much narrower at the top than at the bottom, and are stitched in place as far down as the knees. There is a wide hem all around the skirt, which ends just above the instep. Upon the hips the skirt is tucked downward in groups of small tucks to give a neat fit, and around the upper portion of the skirt are sewed four rows of soutache braid, or stitched tucks, at will. The same form of trimming extends around the middle of the skirt, disappearing under the box pleats, and another group of soutache braid or tucks trims the hem. In no case does the braid show upon the box pleats.

Consider this Lovely Little Eton Jacket.

The cute little Eton jacket has round-cut fronts piped with orange velvet and trimmed with stitching inside the hem. These fronts are stitched to long vests that hang in pointed tabs down each side the front over the dainty shirtwaist. These fronts and the small turned-back collar are piped wth velvet and trimmed—in the vest points and on the collar—with braid in fancy patterns. Braid loops and buttons are put in a close row all down each side the front, and three buttons with braid loops are set in a group on each side the jacket fronts toward the inner side. The shoulder cape is stitched in a deep point on each side the jacket fronts, extending in a piped line from the neck straight down the side. It slopes over the top of the arm and down the back to the edge of the jacket. There is a seam down the middle of the back to make it fit snugly to the figure, although the jacket hangs loose, from the short waist beneath. The cape is piped with velvet and so are the two shaped pieces that form the cuff, one of which is braided in a fancy design. The wide, shaped cuff confines the full sleeve, with its big elbow puff, and the cuff has three rows of orange velvet piping on it besides the braid design, and a large braid button at the back.

Figure D illustrates the back of this cunning little jacket.

Paris is sending over a most beautiful display of gowns to the St. Louis Exposition, and these represent the best efforts of the leading modistes and dressmaking houses in Europe. One can well imagine how splendid the ensemble will be and how interested women will be in it. To them the sartorial exhibit will be the Mecca of St. Louis, for one does not often have an opportunity to witness such a display.

I have been invited to exhibit some of my gowns, but have refused to do so. The American modistes of standing have all declined to exhibit, and there will probably not be any distinctly American gowns from any prominent American house at the Fair.

I was invited by the European exhibitors and by the Exposition to take entire charge of the whole sartorial exhibit, but of course I could not spare the time to assume such a task, although I greatly appreciated the compliment offered me.

It will interest visitors to the Exposition to know that the styles they see there are from really great modistes of the other side, and, of course, Paris has its influence upon American fashions.

Mrs. Robert Osborn

Copyright, 1904, by American-Journal Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

VISITING CHRISTIAN OUTPOSTS IN UNCIVILIZED LANDS.

By the Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., Founder of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, Now on an Around-the-World Tour for the Hearst Sunday Newspapers.

A Christian Maori Sunday School Teacher.

The Christian Queen of Tonga.

Auckland, New Zealand, April 20.

A NEW word for the American tourist to consider is New Zealand and were it known how extraordinary short is the journey how comfortable the steamers that bring you hither how fascinating the voyage through tropic seas, and how extraordinary the scenery which await one on his arrival, in this Britain of the South Seas the journey, I am confident, would be undertaken by thousands of enterprising American tourists.

Switzerland is an old story to many Americans; the fjords of Norway are vexed by the keels of their frequent ships; Egypt's dry and dusty highways are worn smooth by them, while all the show places in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales are overrun by the "undemasculized American." But here are fresh fields and pastures new; here is a great country stretching through twelve degrees of latitude embracing all the products of the sub-tropical and temperate zones—a country as big as all Great Britain, and occupying the same relation to the Orient that Britain does to the Occident.

Here are all the contents of Pandora's box emptied out on these two islands. Lofty Alps as high as Mont Blanc, fjords deeper and gloomier and more awe-inspiring than anything in Norway or Ireland; boating lakes such as can be found nowhere else [illegible] geysers that outdo the [illegible] wonders [illegible] in one) sunshine [illegible] level agricultural land [illegible] trout fishing that would [illegible] of any angler in the world [illegible] small more than [illegible] new flora [illegible] not discover it in New Zealand. [illegible] the statesman and politician, economist will find much to interest him [illegible] a most every experiment in the way [illegible] reform which the inventive [illegible] conditions or any undue reverence for the past can [illegible] have long tried. Woman [illegible] [illegible] ship of railways and public works, state fire and life insurance [illegible] banks. Government administration of wills and estates all these [illegible] ng wrought out in this [illegible] New Englands.

[illegible] or otherwise of [illegible] In inter articles [illegible] New Zealand and [illegible] there. The highways [illegible] Ocean, of course the Pacific [illegible] ers in any part of the world [illegible] years of frequent travel. It was my good fortune [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Copyright, 1901, by American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

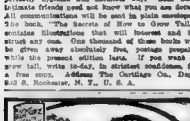
How to Grow Tall

A Startling Discovery That Will Revolutionize the Physical Condition of Mankind.

Why Remain Short and Stunted When You May Learn Free the Secret of How to Grow Tall?

No Matter How Short You Are or What Your Age, You Can Increase Your Height.

No new discovery has attracted more attention to the scientific world than that made by E. Leo Mingee, of Rochester, N. Y., Mr. Mingee is to short men and women what the great ritual, Edison, is to electricity. He has gathered more information relative to how, in male and slave than any one else in existence. Making people grow tall has been a hobby with Mr. Mingee for years, and the results he has accomplished are startling to a high degree. By his method every man or woman not over 50 years of age can be made to grow from two to five inches in height, and any one older than that may increase his height perceptibly. His method has met with the great interest of leading physicians and several prominent educational institutions have adopted it for the better physical development of their pupils. If you would like to increase your height you should read the book which tells how this remarkable discovery was made, and reveals to you the secrets of how to grow tall. It is free. You are not asked to spend a single cent, and if you desire it, we will send you the statements of hundreds who have grown from two to five inches in height by following this method. The results are quickly accomplished. Many have grown as much as three inches in two months. There is no inconvenience, no drugs or medicines, no operation. Merely the application of a scientific principle in a perfectly hygienic and harmless way. Your most intimate friends need not know what you are doing. All communications will be sent in plain envelopes. The book, "The Secrets of How to Grow Tall," contains illustrations that will interest and astonish any one. One thousand of these books will be given away absolutely free, postage prepaid. While the present edition lasts. If you wish to grow tall, write to-day, in strictest confidence, for a free copy. Address The Cortright Co., Dept. 848 S, Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.



HAIR HEALTH

Keeps You Looking Young

Always restores youthful color to gray or faded hair. Stops hair falling. Positively removes dandruff. A high-class dressing, keeping hair soft, glossy, healthy, abundant. Does not soil hair or linen.

Satisfy yourself by sending now for

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE

Cut the coupon out, write your name and address and send it with 6 cents postage. Hartford Medicated Soap, illustrated Booklet, 36 pages, "How to have beautiful Hair," and Complexion," A Treatise Illustrated on Cuticura. Address: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Sole Props., 133 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

Large 50 cent bottles at druggists. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

$8,000 TO $10,000 Yearly

This is not a large profit for owners of Money Getting Typewriters. If you can't make $8,000 to $10,000 yearly, you can make $3,000 to $5,000 yearly, and that is not a small income. Write for our Catalogue and Special Offer. Typewriter Emporium, Dept. 1, 34 Park Row, New York.

TAPE-WORM Expelled alive with head, $1.00. Booklet & Ref., Dept. A 26, 160 State St., Chicago, Ill.

FREE Send for Hirsch's "Fifth Avenue Specialty Catalogue." Hirsch & Co., 45 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Also 6 Quincy St., Chicago.

This Magazine

is distributed every Sunday as special feature with

N. Y. American and Journal,

Hearst's Chicago American,

San Francisco Examiner,

Los Angeles Examiner,

Hearst's Boston American.

A TOTAL CIRCULATION OF

OVER 1,800,000 COPIES EACH ISSUE.

If you have anything you want the whole land to know, to talk about, advertise it in

HEARST'S SUNDAY MAGAZINE,

254 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

American-Journal-Examiner Patterns, Nos. 82 and 83

Summer Vacation Clothes Easily Made at Home for the Children—A Little Girl's Apron and A New Russian Frock.

THE RUSSIAN FROCK

WITH the approach of vacation time, there are pretty Summer frocks and suits to be made for the youngsters, as well as their grown-up sisters, mothers, aunts and cousins. The children want something light, cool and airy to launch about in, and a few smart little frocks for dress occasions. Most of these can be easily made at home and at small expense by the mother, who can find time for a few hours' sewing.

Two garments very suitable for the youngsters for vacation time are shown herewith. One is a girl's apron, to be made in five pieces, and the other a child's Russian dress, also in five pieces, suitable for either a little boy or little girl. The designs for both of these patterns have been prepared for the Sunday American-Journal-Examiner series, and may be obtained for ten cents each.

The pattern for the apron is No. 82—4554, and has been cut to the following sizes: 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. In ordering be sure to state which of these sizes the pattern is desired in. Cut out and fill in the accompanying blank, No. 82—4554, and mail with ten cents in stamps or money to "Apron and Frock Patterns," P. O. Box 2260, New York City.

LITTLE GIRL'S APRON.

Mail this blank for the Girl's Apron Pattern.

Sunday American-Journal-Examiner Patterns.

No. 82—4554.

Name.....

Address.....

Size.....Years.

The other pattern, for the Russian frock, is No. 83—4556, and is shown in three sizes: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years.

Accompanying each pattern are complete directions for buying the material, and for cutting and making the garment at home.

The serviceable little apron is getting quite fashionable once more, not only for play, but for dressy wear as well. The one pictured is a reproduction of the original model, having the shoulder extended beyond the sleeve line, thus giving a quaint, old-fashioned appearance to the garment.

The back yoke is quite deep, and ties are sewn in the under-arm seams. A pretty facing finishes the front and sleeve. Lawn, Holland gingham or madras are suitable materials for this little dress. The front is ornamented by a band of white linen pleat, and the sleeve is of circular shaping. The square neck is decidedly pretty. The garment is strictly a Summer one, although it can be used at any season by wearing a gulmpe. A charming development would be of white linen, trimmed with drawn-thread bands. The model is suitable for all kinds of material and will not be hurt by frequent introduction to the washtub. Madras, linen, gaudze, piqué, dimity and gingham may be used to advantage in making this frock.

In ordering the apron pattern please note that the sizes run in even numbers only, from 4 to 12 years. Mothers of old-fashioned girls, however, whose children cannot be sized. The pattern for the Russian frock has been cut to odd as well as even sizes, but only in those specified in the fourth paragraph.

It is also desirable when mailing the filled-in blank to be sure that the name and post office address is plainly written. Then the pattern ordered will reach you without delay. All patterns so ordered will be sent to you postpaid by return of mail.

If the apron and frock patterns are ordered, then fill out the two blanks and mail with twenty cents, either in stamps or money to the address given below.

Mail the filled-in blank for the pattern desired, and ten cents, in stamps or money to

Apron and Frock Patterns,
P. O. Box 2260,
New York City.

Mail this blank for the Russian Frock Pattern.

Sunday American-Journal-Examiner Pattern.

No. 83—4556.

Name.....

Address.....

Size.....Years.

TWO SOCIETY WOMEN

Mr. Hart was out and left he and left us out to [illegible] Mrs. Hart [illegible] Mrs. Hart [illegible] It made all of them feel [illegible]

To E. [illegible] of New York City. [illegible] Apr. 18, 1906.

If You Have Any Trouble with Your Hair or Scalp

fill out the following coupon and send it, together with a few hairs pulled from the head, for microscopic examination. Our physicians will then make a careful diagnosis and send you FREE by mail a full report upon the condition of your hair, with suggestions for home treatment. Remember there are 24 known diseases of the hair and scalp for which we prepare 24 different and distinct cures. If you cannot call personally mail us the following coupon to-day.

Name in full.....

Address.....

Have you Dandruff?.....

Is the Dandruff dry or oily?.....

Is your hair falling out?.....

Is your scalp itchy or sore?.....

Does your scalp itch?.....

Any scaly eruptions?.....

Mail Coupon and be Convinced

A FREE BOTTLE

of Crani-Tonic Hair Food and a Cake of Shampoo Soap will be sent to any person sending 10c in stamps or coin to cover cost of mailing.

Crani-Tonic Hair Food is sold everywhere, 25c., 50c. and $1 the bottle, or direct from us, charges prepaid, on receipt of price.

CRANI-TONIC HAIR FOOD COMPANY, Incorporated.
526 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

This outfit as shown here would cost $2.50 in any sporting goods house.

FREE TO BOYS

THIS BASE BALL OUTFIT For Ball Bear's Easy Work

[illegible] 1 PIECES.

[illegible] I know [illegible] as soon as I [illegible] WE TRUST YOU [illegible] Write us your Name and Address, we will send you all [illegible] when you have sold it and returned us the money, you can keep your choice of [illegible] Hammocks, Canteens, Rifles, Watches, Phonographs, Bicycles, Air Rifles, Printing Outfits, Magic Lanterns, Printing Presses, Tents, Tools, Guns, Fishing Tackle, Skates, Toys, Games, Etc. [illegible] COMBINATION BUTTON HOOK. Made [illegible]

WONDERFUL PIANO OFFER.

The Celebrated BECKER [illegible] GRAND, SQUARE and UPRIGHT PIANOS

$89.00 115.00 138.00 and 165.00

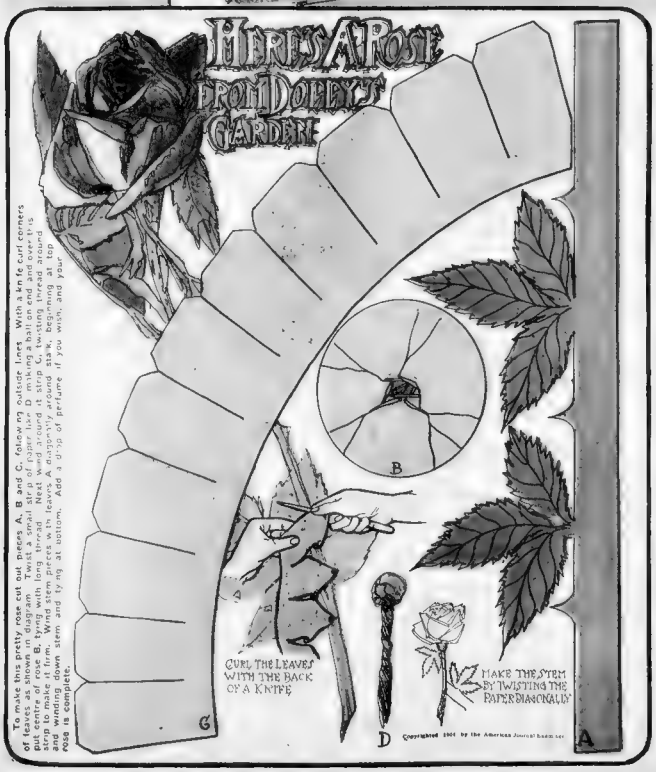
[illegible] handsome [illegible] Piano Catalogue [illegible] Special Piano Catalogue [illegible] Why the highest [illegible] Piano Co. [illegible] Becker Piano [illegible] Piano Co. [illegible] Becker Piano [illegible] Piano Co. [illegible] Becker Piano

ADMIRAL TOGO'S WAR GAME

FIND THE WAY TO PORT ARTHUR

This interesting maze puzzle will give you a very good indication of the dangers and difficulties which confronted the Japs while endeavoring to reach Port Arthur. The entrance to the harbor is through a tortuous channel. To take any other route you will run into a submarine mine, indicated by small circles, and be blown up like the Petropaviovsk was. Start from any one of the eight channels at A in the lower right hand corner of the maze and find the only safe and unmined channel which leads to Port Arthur

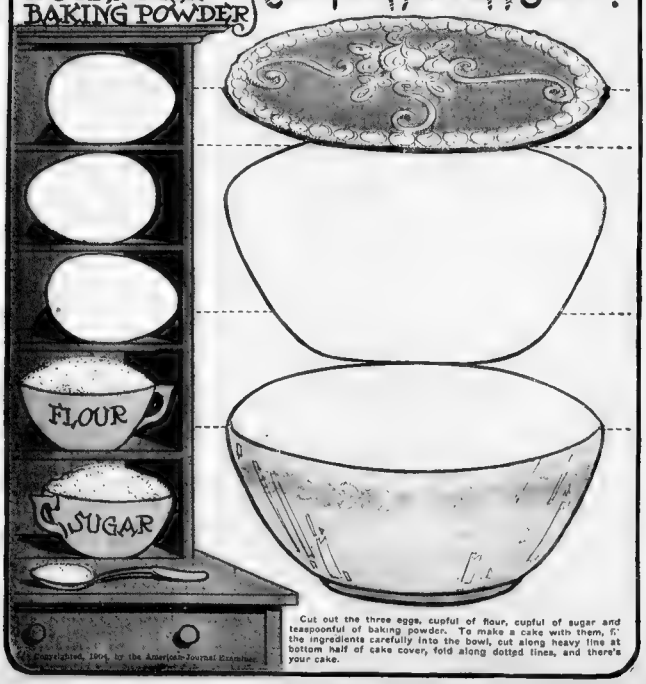
HERE'S A ROSE FROM DOLLY'S GARDEN



To make this pretty rose cut out pieces A, B and C, following outside lines. With a knife curl corners of leaves as shown in illustration. Twist a small strip of paper like D making a ball on end and overlap put centre of rose B, tying with thread. Wind green paper around stem and leaves and cover with strip to make it firm. Wind stem pieces with leaves A diagonally around stalk, beginning at top and winding down stem and tying at bottom. Add a drop of perfume if you wish, and your rose is complete.

CAN YOU MAKE A CAKE?

3 EGGS
1 CUP FLOUR
1 CUP SUGAR
BAKING POWDER



Cut out the three eggs, cupful of flour, cupful of sugar and teaspoonful of baking powder. To make a cake with them, fit the ingredients carefully into the bowl, cut along heavy line at bottom half of cake cover, fold along dotted lines, and there's your cake.

Copyrighted, 1904, by the American-Journal Examiner

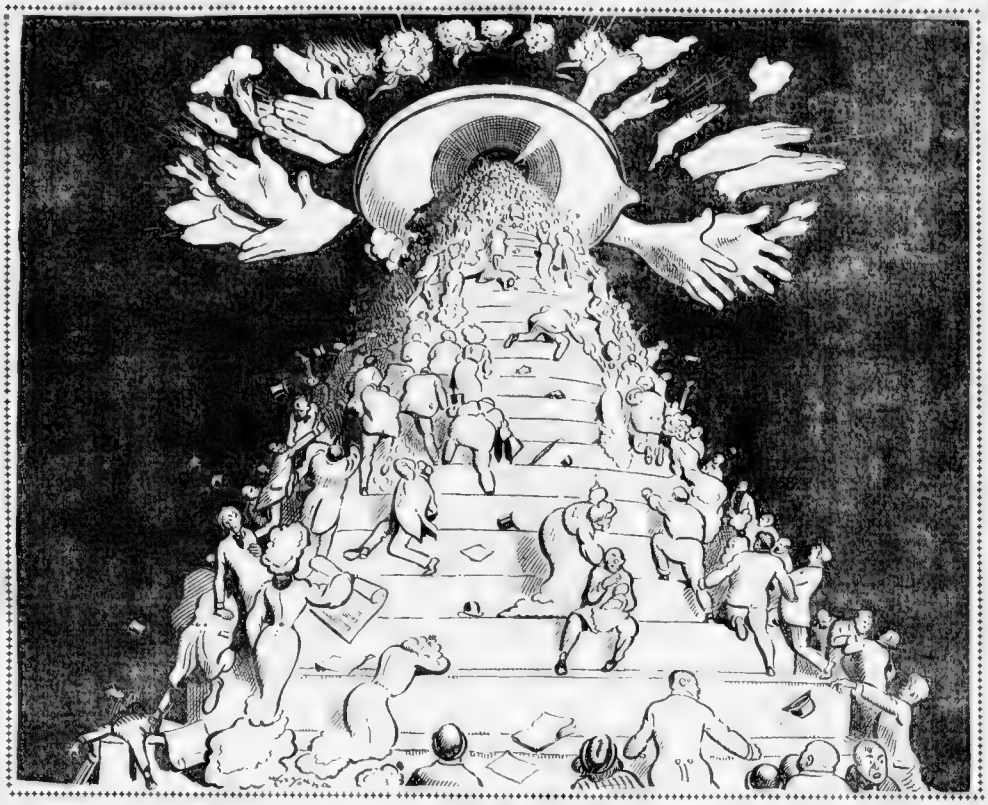
POLITICS & ART

EDITORIAL SECTION

SCIENCE · LITERATURE

BOSTON AMERICAN, SUNDAY, MAY 15, 1904.

THE STRUGGLE FOR NOTORIETY.



Happiness, Usefulness and Real Success Are Sacrificed to This Form of Perverted Ambition

THE widespread American craze for notoriety is familiar to every reader.

The tired man who has worked hard and succeeded at last, must not rest. His wife - with the craze for notoriety must be seen. She must be conspicuous. The husband is dragged around in the wake of a socially ambitious wife, eager to be in the public eye. He must learn to dress, talk, eat and act in new ways, because his wife is socially ambitious.

The same craving for notoriety has caused men to destroy themselves and leave their families in want.

Men jump from the Brooklyn bridge, try to cross the ocean in tiny boats, go over Niagara Falls or through the rapids—in the same old pursuit of notoriety.

Thousands of young girls, without talent, neglect their natural opportunities in life because of a desire to go on the stage to become great concert singers, or in some other impossible way to attract attention for themselves, outside of the usual conditions.

Clergymen are not free from the craving for notoriety.

Scientists are made less useful by it. Electricians that might be doing real work are wasting their time talking of the things they are going to do in the future in order to attract especial, unnatural interest to themselves.

There are even innumerable cases in which men or women deliberately accuse themselves of crimes which they never committed in order to enjoy the notoriety that would attach to the criminal.

The sad thing about this morbid desire to attract public attention, this craze to be talked about, is this:

It is not a vicious craving in itself. On the other contrary, it is simply a perverted expression of a natural and worthy ambition.

Fortunately for human beings, all of us—or nearly all—are born with a desire to win the approval of our fellows. We all want to be well thought of, and the effort to be well thought of does a great deal to produce the useful work of mankind.

Men sacrifice their lives for their country, partly at least because they want the approval of others.

Scientists and Philosophers devote long years to hard, grinding study, spurred by desire for approval, the approbation that they will receive when their discoveries are made known.

The world progresses because of the results that come from the universal struggle to be looked upon approvingly.

The craving for empty notoriety, the desire to attract attention usefully or uselessly, wisely or stupidly, is not only a weakness, but a very great detriment to society.

The effort to attain foolish conspicuousness, if directed in legitimate channels, might have resulted in good for others, instead of making the individual ridiculously conspicuous.

There is no doubt that our peculiar civilization is partly responsible for this excessive struggling for conspicuousness.

The newspapers are largely responsible also. They exalt and exploit those that amount to nothing—especially in the world of foolish, so-called Society.

Our system of educating children is also partly responsible. It instills false ambitions, inculcates self-conceit, which, later on, demands gratification at any cost.

Our children are encouraged to "Show off." They are praised excessively for the most trifling accomplishments. Flattery is dinned into their ears by their parents and by insincere outsiders. Their youth begins with artificial, unearned praise. Their maturity is devoted to a constant striving for the same flattery and artificiality.

We are all of us trying to do something—trying to reach some point or other. We should question ourselves conscientiously. We should find out whether we are striving for the empty glory of mere conspicuousness, or whether, mixed with our personal vanity, there is an earnest effort to do some honest work which will be of use and earn the particular applause which we covet.

HERBERT SPENCER.

STORY OF HIS LIFE STRUGGLES.

BY BAILEY MILLARD.

(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)

NOTHING strikes one so forcibly while reading the "Autobiography of Herbert Spencer" as the braveness of the man in his fight against obstacles that loomed like horrible Alps in his pathway. The book might well be called "The Story of a Struggle With Pain."

After years of illness, during which he found it necessary to make frequent visits to health resorts, and at an age when one is likely to begin to look for easy work rather than the most difficult of tasks, he projected his great system of philosophy in ten volumes. He [illegible] years of age, and he calculated that at the rate of progress which he had made in his previous writings, he should get through the undertaking by the time he was sixty. Twenty years for one piece of literature! Think of that, ye writers who consider your [illegible],000-page novels that are a whole year in the writing to be stupendous works! And yet it took Spencer much longer than twenty years to do his proposed writing.

[illegible] could have been a sanguine expectation even for one well in body and brain," he writes, "and for one in my state it was an absurd [illegible]pation."

At his best, he could work only three hours a day. He was a sufferer from dyspepsia, insomnia, vertigo and functional heart disease. He could not, with any certainty, count upon his powers from one day to another. Often he collapsed utterly. He was subject during his work to great fits of mental excitement, which he could not subdue. "I could not stop thinking, day or night," he says, "and was in a great fright lest I should have a serious relapse." He complains now and again that his "cerebral circulation is insufficient," and his fear of a breakdown was incessant.

And yet he kept bravely on at his prodigious work. For weeks and weeks he could do no more than one hour of writing a day, and even when he employed an amanuensis he found that to dictate for more than an hour in the twenty-four taxed his vital powers to their uttermost. The preparation of his philosophy entailed extensive reading, which had the same effect upon his nervous system as composition.

"My nervous affection" he writes "had been from the beginning of such a nature that disturbance of the cerebral circulation was caused by whatever necessitated persistent mental action, no matter of what kind. Often, when at a loss to pass the time, I have been asked, Why do you not read a novel? But the effect of reading a novel is just the same as that of read a grave book. When at my worst, half a column of a newspaper as surely brings on head symptoms as do two or three pages of metaphysics. * * * Without thinking what I was doing, I nevertheless persevered."

Of course, he suffered relapse after relapse. Then he had recourse to morphia, which only aggravated his symptoms. He tried all kinds of medical treatment and often sought relief in hydropathy. Skating seemed to help him at times in the Winter, and he "played rackets," took long walks and tried many other means of restoring his "easily disturbed balance." He found the wear and tear of travel very exhausting and would always hasten back to his study and his precious work, which he would no sooner have thought of giving up than he would have thought of ceasing to eat. He developed his "Psychology" under most distressing conditions, the work being protracted for years on account of his ill health. But he kept at the [illegible] with [illegible] for a moment losing sight of it.

What makes Mr. Spencer's literary industries still more remarkable is the fact that he was constantly revising his writings, even after they had been published. The recasting of his "First Principles" alone covered a period of nearly five years, during which he [illegible] because of sheer illness.

Is not here one of the most conspicuous examples of concentration to be found in all history?

Concentration! Concentration! With what renewed force do we hear the applications of Emerson's dictum that the thoughtful man needs no armor but this—concentration. "One thing is for him settled—that he is to come to his ends. He is not there to defend himself, but to deliver his message; if his voice is clear, then clearly; if husky, then husky, if broken, he can at least scream, gag him, he can at least write it; bruise, mutilate him, cut off his hands and feet, he can still crawl toward his object on his stumps."

And the effect upon the life of a man of such concentration and such [illegible] of such battling obstacles is clearly seen in the case of Herbert Spencer. Although weak, sickly and apparently likely to die at any time, he simply had to live to complete his life work, and he did it. He did not die until he had reached the advanced age of eighty-three years.

You poor, weak, baffled struggler, here is encouragement for you!

"DEADHEADS."

Conried's Plan to Tax Them for Sweet Charity's Sake.

By ALAN DALE

Mr. Conried's Comic Idea of the Professional "Deadhead."

"The Verdant Out-of-Towner"

Mr. Conried's Suggestion in Practice.

"The Manager Cannot Bear to See His House Look Empty."

Of late the deadheads' [illegible] upon a worthy and frequently [illegible] institution—saving part of the [illegible] tried, of the Irving Institute, [illegible] Place Theatre and possession of me, and as I like to see 'Parsifal,' in an ed- everything as right as I can, I am dress delivered in the gallery to [illegible] defense of the deadhead [illegible] and anniversary of the opening of the [illegible] Actors' Fund Home on Staten Island, [illegible] has thus defined the "deadhead": "A [illegible] class of habitual theatre-goers who [illegible] nothing for their theatrical enjoyment."

As I read it, and noted the [illegible] after the ineffable boom of something-for-nothing. Those who know the true inwardness of the "deadhead" have remained unanimously silent. From the "deadheads" themselves—if there be such a permanent institution, and I doubt it there has come no word.

According to Mr Conried's proposes to tax the deadhead" 10 cents per defunct head and thus obtain an annual income of $360,000 for the Actors' Fund (a very old idea, by-the-bye that was in force a decade ago), the "deadhead" as a sort of parasite, feeding upon the resources of the generous and altruistic manager, and worming out of that not unsalty mean much the very best things that the season offers.

Mr Conried's idea of the "deadhead" as a colossal evil who pays nothing for theatrical enjoyment is the popular idea. It is the comic idea—on a par with the "comic" idea of the mother-in-law, the "enfant terrible" the Summer girl, and other hackneyed illusions that are not allowed to evaporate.

The decadent according to that illusion gets the poor hard-working manager all the time and for nothing, because it is a "show that is simply "turning 'em away"—as all shows invariably do, don't you know.

This rapacious individual beards the [illegible] in his den and after a short [illegible] demands therefrom with a [illegible] of tickets for domestic use. [illegible] are allowed to [illegible] that the simple [illegible] manager has been forced to [illegible] good people and—well, as [illegible] never met a self-avowed [illegible] to explain the process to [illegible] you would be how he did it.

[illegible] "deadhead" gets the brunt [illegible] In addition his theatrical [illegible] for nothing at all, while the [illegible] paying $2 for his [illegible] to many inconveniences [illegible] loge.

[illegible] with his been kept alive for [illegible] and it is a pretty myth. We need not regret it, for it has afforded [illegible] opportunities to wax amusing, and to deal in that lightest, frothy, and sometimes thin, [illegible] like assault.

However, recent abuses cause [illegible] to abandon from a murderer [illegible] but [illegible] services it as defense. There is a story [illegible] told while the "deadhead" has gone into record sayings enough as a [illegible] who gets from [illegible] something for nothing [illegible] that [illegible] nobody has yet upped and given the "deadhead" his due.

[illegible] and can in and I need if you [illegible] know very many people [illegible] to give many their possessions without a [illegible] but I must [illegible] [illegible] and don't all say "Carnot" [illegible] Without being unduly [illegible] one might even attribute a desire for [illegible] to the great literary-dissecting [illegible] Shaw, You [illegible] not always by question in the negative. You don't know many such people [illegible] I don't, and I've hustled a bit. Under [illegible] Director Conried [illegible] insists that the "deadhead" gets "theatrical enjoyment" for nothing. Of [illegible] he gets it. And what is "theatrical enjoyment"? And why is it given away?

Furthermore, der gut Herr insists that he [illegible] lucky folk, at the rate of $10 cents per head, he [illegible] obtain $360,000. This is Utopian, and [illegible] looks very good reading.

Unfortunately, however, New York [illegible] is not Utopia. It would be [illegible] it were, but it isn't. It is [illegible] hard [illegible] to get along in, it is very [illegible] rough on all folks lacking in the "Business" faculty, it is a community in which the fittest only survive, and the [illegible] and the most generous, the [illegible] least [illegible] or the most benevolent. [illegible] those who know how to [illegible] and for their money.

The [illegible] critical "business" is a big [illegible] It is a "business," [illegible] [illegible] at the head of theatres [illegible] Utopias are not philanthropies [illegible] not out for their health. [illegible] how to drive swift bargains. [illegible] are adepts in the art of [illegible] 49 cents worth of goods at [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FAITH

By ELLA WHEELER WILCOX

Progress.

By ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

LET there be many windows to your soul
That all the glory of the universe
May beautify it. Not the narrow pane
Of one poor creed can catch the radiant rays
That shine from countless sources. Tear away
The blinds of superstition; let the light
Pour through fair windows broad as truth itself
And high as God.

Why should the spirit peer
Through some small curtained orifice, and grope
Along dim corridors of doubt, when all
The splendors from unfathomed seas of space
Might bathe it with the golden waves of love?

SWEEP up the debris of decaying faiths:
Sweep from the cobwebs of worn-out beliefs,
And throw your soul wide open to the light
Of insight and of knowledge. Tune your ear
To all the wordless music of the stars
And to the voice of Nature, and your heart

Shall turn to truth and goodness, as the plant
Turns to the sun. A thousand unseen hands
Reach down to help you to their peace-crowned heights
And all the forces of the firmament
Shall fortify your strength. Be not afraid
To thrust aside half-truths and grasp the whole.

IN THESE days of merry "isms" we meet people daily who have, according to their own statements, found "the truth."

Whether their idea of "the truth" agrees with what you or I believe is of small significance.

What name or form this "truth" takes is of no moment.

The only question is, "*What is its effect upon their lives?*"

If you, sir, or you, madam, are a devotee to a new or old faith—that is the only test of its real value—of its real relation to the "truth."

Are you more lovable to your friends and associates because of it?

Are you more agreeable to have it about?

Are you more sympathetic, broader minded, more humane, more tolerant?

Do you come closer to the heart of erring, striving humanity, and do you feel that all religions are merely various paths leading to one universal centre?

Has your faith made you more companionable and adaptable?

"RELIGION MEANS UNITY."

What Is the Result of YOUR Belief?

If not, however fervent and deep it may be, you have not found "*The Truth.*"

If you are merely a bigot, a fanatic, wanting every one to think, believe, talk and act exactly as you do, then you are far from having the true Light from the Source.

It is useless to talk about being *illuminated*, unless you exist a radiance wherever you exist.

Religious light which makes only your own life bright is the wealth—which gives only your own [illegible]

It is worthless to humanity—worthless to God.

You may assure me that your own church or organization is brightened and bettered by your [illegible]

Thus by those who believe as you do, who see the Light as you see it, you [illegible]

This is like the charity which gives bread to the beggar who belongs to your church, and to no [illegible]

[illegible] and affects it for its good, for its happiness, and makes you seem nearer and dearer to that [illegible]

I have known a "converted" being to carry miserable yet insurmountable burdens wh[illegible]

Religion does not mean conversion [illegible]

It means brotherhood in God, not class superiority, not spiritual aristocracy.

Two women of widely diversant faiths met one day, one a sister of charity in a hospital, one a woman of the world, neither the love of God and humanity in her heart and in her daily life.

On the one technical point of faith would they agree.

Yet they came together in perfect sympathy, each with a "God bless you" and neither wishing to "convert" the other.

Each felt that distinctive knowledge of the other's sincerity of faith and purpose.

The sister's robe—or the garb of fashion—the veil among [illegible] sisters, or the influence for good in the daily walks of life—it all meant one thing—[illegible] toward one end: helpfulness and sympathy.

If you are a better and more agreeable woman, wife, mother, daughter, [illegible] your faith, you are in need of more light, making however few [illegible] feeling.

Unless you are a better man, a more agreeable and lovable man in home, office and street, for your religion, you need to seek farther, you have not found "the Truth."

If you think your belief the only belief that contains any truth, and your knowledge all the knowledge, then you are a narrow bigot, and need broadening out before you can be really "illuminated" with God's truth.

For this truth strikes from many sources, and through many windows.

Flung open the shutters and throw up the shades and let the light power in.

NATURE'S PUZZLES

"Man on the Planet Earth Is Like an Ant Riding on the Rim of a Flywheel."

By Professor Garrett P. Serviss

Copyright, 1904, by American Journal-Examiner.

WHEN a great continental storm crosses the country its winds invariably revolve around a low barometric centre in a direction opposite to that in which the hands of a watch move.

Exactly the same thing occurs in Europe, and, indeed, everywhere in the Northern Hemisphere.

Because of this whirling tendency these storms are called by meteorologists cyclones.

They never turn in the opposite direction except in the Southern Hemisphere, but there they always turn in the opposite direction.

These facts have been satisfactorily explained as a result of the rotation of the earth on its axis inside of a movable shell of air.

But now comes something not quite so easily explained.

Whenever one of those smaller and fiercer cyclones that the meteorological dictionary calls a tornado occurs, it also invariably whirls opposite to the motion of the hands of a watch.

A tornado is like a small wheel turning with tremendous speed just inside the rim of the greater and lower wheel of the cyclone.

Owing to the comparatively insignificant diameter of the former, amounting usually to only a few hundred yards, the effect of the earth's rotation seems insufficient to control or the direction of the whirl, and consequently it is [illegible] supposed that the direction is governed by that of the [illegible] of the cyclone itself.

This is probable enough, because tornadoes are always associated with a cyclone, and apparently cannot occur when there is no cyclonic disturbance of the atmosphere. The [illegible] whirl, while may be so gentle that its general effects attract but little attention throughout the country, gives birth to small whirls along its southern edge, which possess the concentrated power and fury of a hundred ordinary storms, and devour everything along their narrow tracks.

Next, however, we come to a phenomenon far more puzzling. Attention has just been called to it by a communication made to the French Academy of Sciences by Jean Brunhes.

He has been travelling over Western Europe watching the [illegible] and he finds that ninety per cent of them revolve in the same direction as in a rapid stream.

Across the [illegible] fairly fly, an instant's pause means death.

"Click! click!" his frothing jaws have snapped. Ah, woe betide poor me.

And curses multitudinous upon the base Legree!

But soft! a woodwing close at hand! My child I cast away

And swarm up to security. Now let the monster bay! He rends the infant shockingly; the audience is wrath.

But pish! the infant is a prop and merely made of cloth!"

"Come, sit you down to rest," we said; "long wandering in the rain.

We fear, has played sad havoc with your hypo-tragic brain."

"My son," he said, "pray be content if in life, as drama, you

Are cast for but a humble part, nor greater things pursue.

For when I played the field hand life was sweet, and chicken was mine.

To envy me the honors that as yet I hadn't won.

But once I played Eliza, that green-eyed fiend Legree, Ran mad with hateful jealousy, rang in that dog on me."

THE CHARGING OF THE BLOODHOUND.

By James J. Montague.

"'TWAS when I played Eliza," quoth the actor with a frown.
"Have a drink," we cried; "you're weary; have a drink and sit you down."

"'Twas when I played Eliza," he repeated with a groan.
"Pray calm yourself," we told him, in a gentle, soothing tone.

"'Twas when I played Eliza," he exclaimed with flashing eye.
"You'll soon feel better," we replied. "Let troubled mem'ries die."

"'Twas when I played Eliza, he persisted solemnly,
"That Legree, in spiteful envy rung a bloodhound in on me."

"A fierce and evil bloodhound he had picked up on the street,
Who long had sought with ill success the wherewithal to eat.

He kept him in the wings until with my accustomed grace
Upon the tossing ice floes I'd begun the thrilling race.

Out on the surging river in the midst of wild alarms;
All unsuspecting did I leap, my infant in my arms,

And then I heard: 'Come, sic 'em Tige,' the accents of Legree,
And darted forth for very life, a strange dog after me."

Zounds! how the creature bayed and growled, his eyes aglow with wrath,
As on he made his way across the writhing canvas path.

I saw the gleam of cruel teeth, the dripping tongue I saw.
I heard him crunch expectantly his yawning, yearning jaw.

And all the others of the pack, who commonly were kind
And mild as sheep within the fold, came snarling on behind.

I felt my wig rise up an inch, I felt my face grow pale.
One short misstep and I should not be here to tell this tale."

"And now he's not a yard behind, I hear his murd-rous breath;

The Passing of the Bootjack

By Ambrose Bierce

COPYRIGHT, 1904, BY AMERICAN-JOURNAL-EXAMINER.

RECENT picture by Mr. Igoe, the caricaturist, is entitled "A Howling Success." It represents a hapless dog engaged in lifting up his voice by night in a backyard overlooked by a multitude of sleeping rooms.

Naturally, the performer is receiving marked attention from a night-shirted audience attesting its indisposition to the performance by a profuse discharge of such portable possessions as shoes, walking sticks, bricks, kettles, rolling pins and empty bottles.

This is all commonplace and trivial enough; the significance of it is the absence of the bootjack.

Forty years ago that would have been the most conspicuous missile in evidence, to-day it is necessary to explain to the new generation what a bootjack is, or rather was, for, like the dinosaur and the pterodactyl, it is no longer with us.

It was a V-shaped device for removing boots from the feet, and a generation ago boots were the universal footgear of American men.

To our compatriot of that period the modern shoe, with its laces or its buttons, would have seemed a vain thing. In a rudimentary form it existed and was deemed a suitable equipment for the female and young of our species, but no self-respecting man would have anything to do with it.

Once in every twenty-four hours the adult masculine foot was proudly and fearlessly thrust into the the boot of the period, which came well up toward the knee, and was made, to all intents and purposes, in one piece, with no provision for its removal.

That was effected (with considerable difficulty and much contortion) by the bootjack, the sufferer standing on it with one foot while releasing the other from its leathern besetment.

Doubtless there are bootjacks still in existence as heirlooms and curios in the curator of the National Museum in Washington could perhaps "dig up" one if hard pressed by an insistent student of American archæology.

Fossil bootjacks may be known to those learned in another science, for "the record of the rocks" permits no guilty thing to escape; but the actual primitive implement has vanished from life and letters—has been "cast as rubbish to the void" and must be diligently sought in "the dark backward and abysm of time."

A few years ago the writer of these lines read an article in an English magazine, containing a list of several hundred obsolete words from the works of a famous author—words which to the present generation are without meaning.

The author was that literary old master, Charles Dickens. The words were mostly names of objects no longer in use.

Think of that, O rising young writer, ambitious of literary "immortality"!

Even as the ink dries upon your paper you have begun to be unintelligible in a few centuries your work (if through a miraculous concurrence of great merit and favorable circumstances it live) will require a glossary, like that of Shakespeare, a few more and it will be read by bookworms only, like that of Chaucer. And then the world will have done with it altogether, unless the exigencies of education in the dead languages keep it in the colleges and universities, like the books of Homer and Virgil, of Xenophon and Livy.

I hope the Bohn of the period may then publish you in translation and make you turn in your grave.

The passing of the bootjack has been a distinct disadvantage to the literature of American humor, much of which is now "caviar to the general," for in the humor of forty years ago it held the same honorable place now occupied by the collarbutton and the mother-in-law.

It was always flung at the night-howling domestic dog and the untimely cat exalted on the woodshed roof[illegible] twanging her fairy fiddle-strings with [illegible] delight. Naturally it held the centre of the stage in every variant of the tale of a man's struggles to draw himself forth from his sunken foot (and leg) gear.

Alas, that those fascinating narratives should now cry aloud for explanation! [illegible] it their modern reader, like the dying Goethe, should demand "mehr licht"!

[illegible] logical history of the bootjack foreshadows events equally malign. Try to bring to yourself the loss to the literature of humor if the collarbutton should go out of fashion and could no longer, by a merely temporary disappearance at a critical moment, "madden to crime" the staid and respectable citizen [illegible] in fiction?

The stereotype has a lessening utility to the humorist but is still sufficiently prevalent in domestic life to preserve the intelligibility of the dear old pleasantries about the trouble experienced in putting it together, but its doom is worthy [illegible] of electric light.

Projecting our vision into the lugubrous region of conjecture, we tremble to think what may follow—by, must follow—the universal use of liquid soap.

That great body of literature which deals with the [illegible] trials of a man in the bath whose cake of soap has eluded him will not long be "understanded by the people" and must eventually go glimmering down the dark profound of oblivion.

Most dismal possibility of all, what a wide desolation would be wrought in literature by extinction of the mother-in-law and the multiform joke whereof she is the central figure.

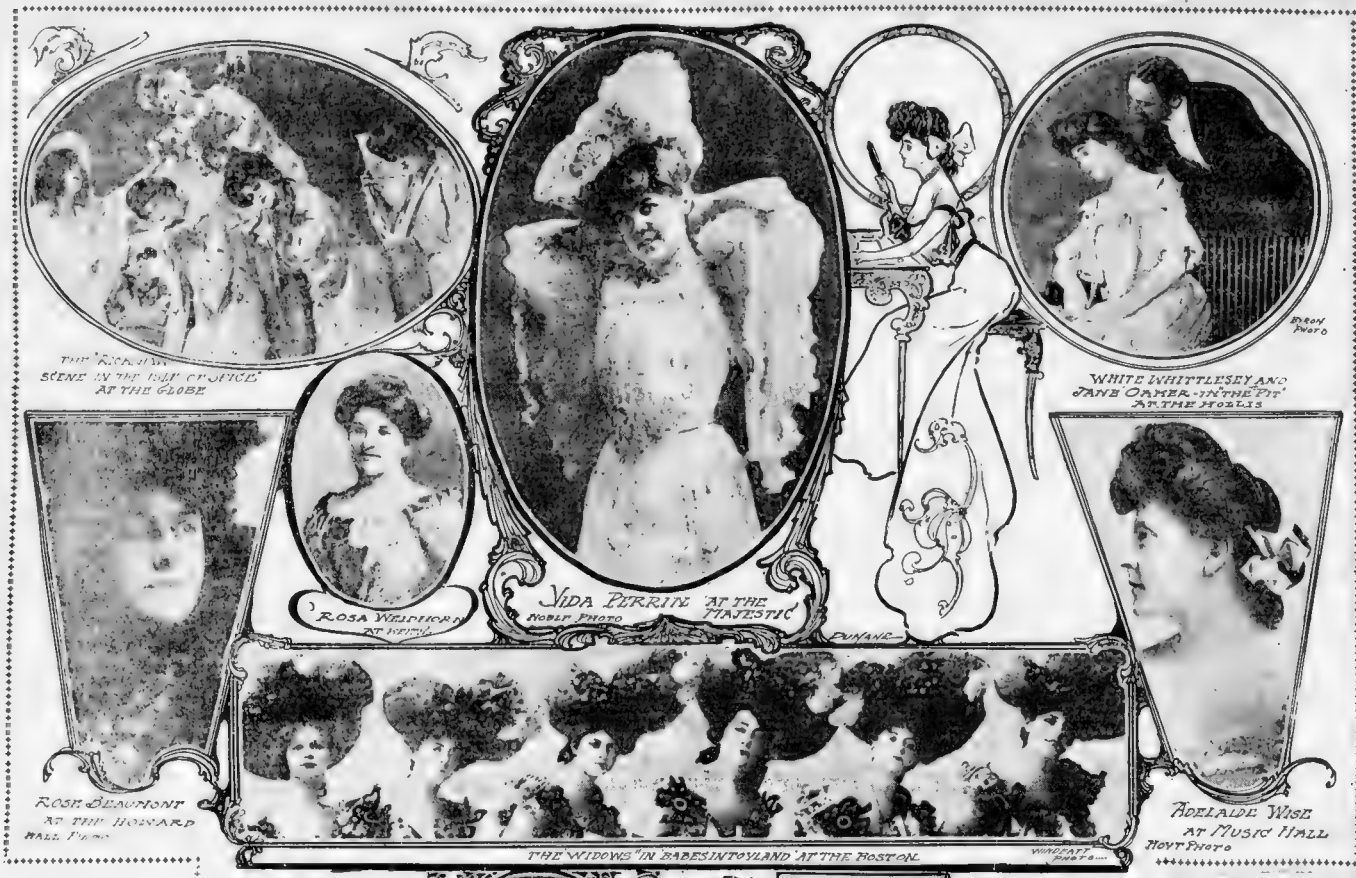
May the stability of the institution of marriage long preserve us from so great a calamity, but it would be a wise precaution to install in some museum a few fossil mothers-in-law for reference.

"ONCE IN EVERY 24 HOURS THE ADULT MASCULINE FOOT WAS PROUDLY AND FEARLESSLY THRUST INTO THE BOOT OF THE PERIOD."

"FOSSIL BOOTJACKS MAY BE KNOWN TO THOSE LEARNED IN ANOTHER SCIENCE."

"IT WAS ALWAYS FLUNG AT THE NIGHT HOWLING DOMESTIC DOG AND THE UNTIMELY CAT, EXALTED ON THE WOODSHED ROOF."

DRAMA "ISLE OF SPICE" "BUSTER BROWN" "JANICE MEREDITH" OFFERS NANCE O'NEIL IN FAREWELL PROGRAMME BOSTON "BABES IN TOYLAND;" "THE PIT" CHOICE WILTON LACKAYE; DALY BILLS



THIS WEEK'S ATTRACTIONS

"The Isle of Spice," at the Globe.
Wilton Lackaye in "The Pit," at the Hollis.
Nance O'Neil, at the Colonial.
"Babes in Toyland," at the Boston.
"Woodland," at the Tremont.
Arnold Daly, at the Park.
"Buster Brown," at the Majestic.
Fadettes Woman's Orchestra, at Keith's.
The "Pops," at Symphony Hall.
"Janice Meredith," at the Castle Square.
"Are You a Mason?" at Music Hall.
"Dad's Girl," at the Bowdoin Square.
Billy Van, at the Howard.
Stock Burlesquers, at the Palace.
Rice & Barton's Company, at the Lyceum.

"THE ISLE OF SPICE" ... well worked the ... at the Globe Theatre, for the house has been actually crowded at every performance while the ... Boston ... Monday ... and ... there ... and ... It ... and ... Wednesday ... Thursday ... Friday ... Saturday ... Sunday ... Monday ... Tuesday

News of Society

MRS EBEN D JORDAN

MISS MADELAINE GODDARD

MISS ELEANORA SEARS.

June Weddings and Spring Movings Are About All the Events of Social Importance Which Arouse Interest.

Spring Lethargy Has Suddenly Settled Over the Back Bay, and There's "Nothing Doing" Among the Society Folk.

BY THE CHAPERON.

LETHARGY has settled over Back Bay. Spring fever has supplanted the measles. Chatter of May brides is listened to with languid interest, and gossip of their June sisters evokes profound lassitude. In other words, there's "nothing doing."

Trinity's wedding bells won't chime again until Monday week, when Miss Elinor Whitney and young "Archie" Blanchard are to be married. I understand that the lovely bride's mother, Mrs. George Whitney, of Marlboro street, has sent out an unusually large number of invitations for the wedding, and society is expected to turn out in stunning array.

Miss Whitney's maid of honor is to be Miss Hannah Stevenson, who, with never failing grace and joyousness, has served a number of her girl chums in like capacity. Bishop Lawrence will officiate, and the ushers will be George and William Whitney, the bride's brothers.

It isn't giving away any secret to say that Miss Whitney has made the "catch" of the season. The longing eyes of anxious mammas were turned many times on "Archie" Blanchard before he yielded to the charms of his bride-to-be. He is the third son of Mrs. G. P. A. Duncan. Their town house at No. 8 Gloucester street is one of the best appointed in the city, and they entertain superbly.

After the wedding, at high noon on Monday week, there will be a wedding breakfast at the Whitney House, No. 239 Marlboro street. The young people will spend a portion of the honeymoon in Groton, where the Whitney estate is beautifully located.

* * *

The characteristic thoughtfulness of Mrs. Albert Nickerson, whose musicale on Monday evening had to be postponed because of the sudden illness of the singer, Mrs. Julie Wyman, went for naught after all, and not a few made the fruitless trip from Back Bay Station to Dedham in the pouring rain. As soon as Mrs. Wyman's illness made it apparent that the contemplated song recital would have to be postponed, Mrs. B. Nickerson sent an emissary to Back Bay Station, ahead of the train her guests were expected to take, to notify them of the postponement.

In spite of this precaution, however, a number went all the way to Dedham. There they were met at the station by Mrs. Nickerson's daughter, whose presence compensated for the disappointment. The musicale was postponed for one week.

* * *

About the only breaks in the social monotony of these Spring days comes through the automobile. Every little while I hear of a new record-breaking trip in a kerosene cart. Specific figures are not given as a rule, but of course a general statement is always accepted. The latest of these "record-breaking trips" was made the other day by Harold D. Corey and his wife in their big new auto—from Osterville, on the Cape, to their home in Newton. The Coreys put up a few days at the Golfers' Inn, on the beautiful Seapuit Links at Osterville.

WORCESTERS GIVE CHARMING DINNER AT ALLSTON HOME

THE dinner which Mr. and Mrs. William Worcester gave at their home in Allston was a charming affair. The table was beautifully decorated, and covers laid for fourteen guests. Those present included Mr. and Mrs John B. Schoefel, Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard, Mr. George W. Tebbitts and others. Mrs. Schoefel is to spend the Summer months in Europe. Her property, the Hotel Nanomon at Manchester-by-the-Sea, and her cottage are rented for the season.

* * *

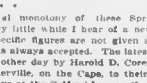
The literary treat of the week is to be the performance of "The Goose Girl," next Saturday afternoon on the beautiful campus at Wellesley College. The affair is of exceptional interest to Wellesley, as the book is the work of Miss Sherwood who is at the head of the English department of the college. The music is by Miss Anne Ruggles.

Mrs. Ruggles is a close friend, by the way, of Mrs. Evelyn Greenleaf Sutherland, who is the wife of John P. Sutherland, of Commonwealth avenue whose dramatization of Mrs. Spofford's "Black Creek" is so well known to us. Richard Mansfield's interpretation. The list of patronesses for "The Goose Girl" is headed by Miss Caroline Hazard, the president of Wellesley College, and a large number of the smart and literary set here. The entire production is under the management of Miss Catherine Doherty.

* * *

Mrs. J. Avery Baldwin is to open his residence on Dean road, at the corner of Fisher avenue, in Brookline, next Wednesday evening for a musicale for the benefit of All Saints' Church on Beacon street, Brookline, of which the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dulaney Addison is rector. Tickets are selling rapidly. Among those who will assist on the programme are Miss L. Comstock, Mr. F. H. Mason, Miss Katherine Halliday, Miss M Prentiss, Miss C Nell and Professor J. Atwood.

Mr. Roger Wolcott gave a very handsome dinner Friday evening at the Racquet Club in Boylston street, when his "send" guests included a number of the men who are to officiate at his wedding to Miss Claire Prince the first week in June. They included Mr. James Lawrence, Jr., of Groton and this city, who is to be best man; Mr. S. Huntington Wolcott and Prescott Wolcott (his two brothers), Mr. Morton Prince (brother of the bride-elect), Mr. Harold Peabody, Mr. Richard Lawrence and Mr. Livingston Davis, cousins of the bridegroom, and Mr. James Tarleton Howe.



TO GRADUATE PUPILS AT MISS LAUGHTON'S SCHOOL THIS WEEK

MISS Marie Ware Laughton, until recently state vice-regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, has sent out invitations for the graduating exercises of her School of English Speech and Expression.

The exercises will take place in Potter Hall, New Century Building, next Thursday night.

There is unusual interest in the affair, as Professor Edwin Sisgr Belknap, of New York, and a member of the staff of the American Academy of Dramatic Art, is coming over purposely to drill the young women in their pantomime of "The Enchanted Fountain." Professor Maulaly, of Tufts College, is to make an address, and the remainder of the programme is devoted to recitations and awarding diplomas. The school has a large banquet at the Hotel Lenox on Friday evening.

* * *

Mrs. Eugene Shippen, wife of the Rev Dr. Shippen, has returned this week to her residence in Dorchester, after being the guest of her parents, Colonel and Mrs. Blount, in Washington.

* * *

The Hollis Hunnewells, returning the

MRS. NEAL RANTOUL. MRS. RODOLPHE AGASSIZ.

FIVE WELL KNOWN SOCIETY WOMEN.

The pictures of Miss Eleanora Sears, Mrs. Neal Rantoul and Mrs. Rodolphe Agassiz, given herewith, are from snapshots taken by a BOSTON AMERICAN photographer. Mrs. Eben Jordan is one of the most widely known of Boston's society matrons. In the centre is shown Madelaine Goddard, the popular society leader in Providence, R. I.

Society People Are Now Flitting to Country Homes and Going Over Seas to Europe to Spend the Coming Summer---Warm Weather Dulness Has Begun in Boston.

Reginald Vanderbilta's visit, will go to New port early in the week for the christening of the latter's infant daughter, Cathleen, a namesake of Mrs. Vanderbilt. The Vanderbilts returned to Sandy Point Farm a day or two ago from a visit here making the trip in their large automobile. Mrs. Vanderbilt was accompanied by her maid, and was elegantly served.

* * *

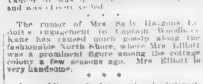
The rumor of Mrs Sally Hagoos Lodge's engagement to Captain Woodbridge has caused much gossip among the fashionable North shore, where Mrs Elliott was a prominent figure among the cottage colony a few seasons ago. Mrs Elliott is very handsome.

* * *

A wedding of international interest, which will take place in this city the first week in June, will be that of Miss Sara Dezgard, of Hotel Somerset, to Dr. Robert Beattie, of London. There will be several hundred invitations issued and a large reception will follow at the Somerset in the white and gold ball room. Miss Dezgard has been prominently identified with club life and was formerly a guide, pupil and agent of this State for the D. A. R. She has chosen the same date for her wedding as Miss Catherine Story and Malcolm McDonald.

* * *

Mr George W. Weld of Commonwealth avenue, closed his town house this past week, to open his Summer home at Newport. Mr. Weld expects to go South after closing his Summer home.



PROPOSE TO FIX A MINIMUM HEIGHT FOR WEDDING USHERS

THE minimum height for an usher at a wedding, immune or other social function should be five feet eleven inches. He should be broad shouldered, athletic, and, of course, good looking.

In these days of tall women, it is sometimes affecting to see Mr. Five Feet Five walking down an aisle, gazing upward into the beaming blue eyes of Miss Six Feet. Right here I offer the suggestion that our college athletes, instead of taking up baseball, become professional ushers. Life would be no more pompous, and they could wear much nice clothes.

Either Yale or Harvard could furnish the services of friends who would be eligible for such a professional class at his unctuous at Jordan Hall, and it added much a little to the all around attractiveness of the evening. The ushers were all splendidly built fellows, athletes from Harvard. Among them were Carl Marshall of football fame, Orville Frantz, Raymond Overson, Louis Orth, William J. Clothier, Ernest L. Smith, Walter Clarkson, A. Edward Ellis and Andrew Marshall.

Mr Ellinger was equally fortunate in his list of subscribers. Mrs. Roger Wolcott headed the list with John Wards House. Others were Mary A. Livermore, Mrs. George H. Kidder, Mrs. Charles H. Burgess, Mrs. C. M. Bryant, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Foster, Mrs. William F. Osborne, Mrs. Charles Kling, Mrs. Malvin Hayward, Mrs. J. J. Moranda, Mrs. Ethan D. Jordan, Mrs. George H. Francis, Mrs. M. P. Ragsdow, Mrs. Rowell Tucker, Mrs. Frazer St. Dunstage, who goes with Gen. Mrs. C. F. Johnson, Mrs. F. Le Roy Purdy, Mrs. Thomas A. Winser, Mrs. William H. Hill, Mrs. William P. May, Miss Annie L. Richard, Mrs. F. A. Bonwell, Mrs. Morris Stevens, and others equally prominent. Under such auspices the musicale could not fail of success.

MISS HELEN McKAY WILL RETURN HOME THE LAST OF MONTH

MISS HELEN McKAY, the well-known artist of West Medford who has been in Europe as the guest of Mrs Eugenia Frothingham, a daughter of Mrs Edward Frothingham, of Beacon street, will return the latter part of the month.

Miss Frothingham, who is a sister of Mrs. Langdon Frothingham, is a clever young authoress, her work, "The Turn of the Road," having been one of the most popular novels of the day. The young women have spent the greater part of their time in Paris since their arrival on the other side, and have received much social attention.

* * *

I saw George [illegible] Leslie of the Country [illegible] Boston & Northern Electric Railway Co., [illegible] Keene, from a trip to Uxbridge, where for a few days they were registered at the Uxbridge Inn at the Seapuit Links. They also made their trip to Osterville and back in an automobile.

* * *

Fashionable Boston has been represented for several days at the Breakfinger-King engagement party by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thorndike. The Thorndikes have a team that's appointed town house on Commonwealth avenue.

* * *

[illegible] young [illegible] Newport, of the William H. Sands family of New York was of no little interest here, as it was with them that Miss J. Sears spent a large part of her time last Summer, when she played with such success in the tennis tournament at the Casino.

* * *

Mrs. Waldo Richards of Brookline, who sailed for Europe this past week to spend the Summer abroad, had her stateroom literally filled with flowers in honor of her departure. Her last appearance in public before she departed was at the reading she gave before the Sorosis Club in Fitchburg. Mrs. Richards took with her Mrs. Cavvin Austin, her sister, and a cousin, Miss Ethel Blanchard, a clever miniature artist. Young Harold Richards, a son of Mrs. Richards, was also in the party. They are to spend the entire season abroad.

* * *

Mrs. S Reed Anthony returned a day or two ago to her house in Commonwealth avenue, after spending a week at Atlantic City with her mother, Mrs. Andrew G. Weeks of Beacon street. The Anthonys are to summer as usual at their beautiful estate at Beverly Farms on the North shore.

* * *

Mr and Mrs. Warren B. P. Weeks of Commonwealth avenue are back from a visit to Atlantic City, and are to occupy their summer home at Falmouth on the Cape for the season. Mr. Weeks who is an enthusiastic yachtsman, is having a craft built for cruising this season.

* * *

Mrs. Horace H. Stevens has closed her town house on Beacon street and taken possession of her summer residence at [illegible]

* * *

Mrs. Stevens was one of the [illegible] Stevens was one of the [illegible] Stevens was one of the [illegible]

$500,000 WORTH OF GOODS STOLEN EVERY YEAR BY CLEVER WOMEN SHOPLIFTERS OF BOSTON

Accompanying cut illustrates methods of a woman shoplifter at work, with confederate. Dotted lines indicate pockets into which the stolen articles are stowed, after they have been passed by the 'tool' to the 'stall," an operation which is effected with great skill and deftness.

BEAUTY OF BOSTON GIRLS IN SOCIETY UNEXCELLED

Diogenes With a New Mission, Would Find an Honest Man Easier to Select.

Should old Diogenes return to earth with his lantern on an ordinary pen mission in search for the prettiest society girl in Boston he would find even more difficulty than in his ancient search for an honest man, but the difficulty would lie in selection and not in discovery. Perhaps in the [illegible] the counters [illegible] said to [illegible] society [illegible] be equal to [illegible] would linger [illegible] a striking blood type with a wealth of hair and strong blue eyes, big and wide apart, with a generous [illegible] and a straight [illegible] nose.

Miss [illegible] is a most fascinating [illegible] and should [illegible] a good [illegible] with [illegible]

Another Striking Blonde.

Miss [illegible] is another striking blonde. She [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

"The Singular Miss Smith" of Boston

Rich Young Beacon Street Woman, Heroine in Florence Morse Kingsley's Latest Book, Hires Out as Servant.

THE book of the week is "The Singular Miss Smith," by Florence Morse Kingsley. It is a Boston book, full of the Boston atmosphere of ethical culture, social reform, ontological research and fads, and it describes the intensely interesting adventures of Miss Anne Elizabeth Smith, a young woman of Beacon street, with a great deal of money, who determined to find by personal investigation the answer to the absorbing question propounded on the Ontological Society:

"Why do American women of the laboring class decline as a rule to enter domestic service?"

Personal investigation with the determined as well as slender Miss Smith meant going out into service." She became a "general house maid," at $12 a month, which, considering her utter lack of experience, was rather good pay. On the day she reached this determination she made the following illuminating entries in her diary:

[illegible] I don't know whether any of them interested you, but they certainly interested me. I have no doubt you are thinking it a degree odd for me to put down such trivial things as I have done, but I think you will see that I have a reason for it. I am going to work in somebody's kitchen, and I want to remember everything that happens to me, so that I can tell you about it. I have been reading some books about domestic service, and they all say that the first thing to be learned is system, so I am going to be systematic. I am going to write down everything that happens to me, and I shall begin at the beginning, which was when I got up this morning. I dressed myself in my oldest clothes, and then I looked at myself in the glass. I thought I looked very well indeed, and I was sure that no one would suspect that I was a rich girl. I am afraid that I am rather vain of my appearance, but I suppose that is natural enough, and I am sure that I have no reason to be ashamed of it. I am not at all pretty, but I have a good figure, and I know how to make the most of it. I have also a pair of very pretty feet, and I am fond of showing them off to advantage. I put on my neatest pair of shoes and my prettiest stockings, and then I looked at myself in the glass again

D. DINKELSPIEL TELLS HOW 'DER TIP TRUST' WAS SMASHED.

"Ex-[illegible] in His Own Inimitable Way How He [illegible] Trust.

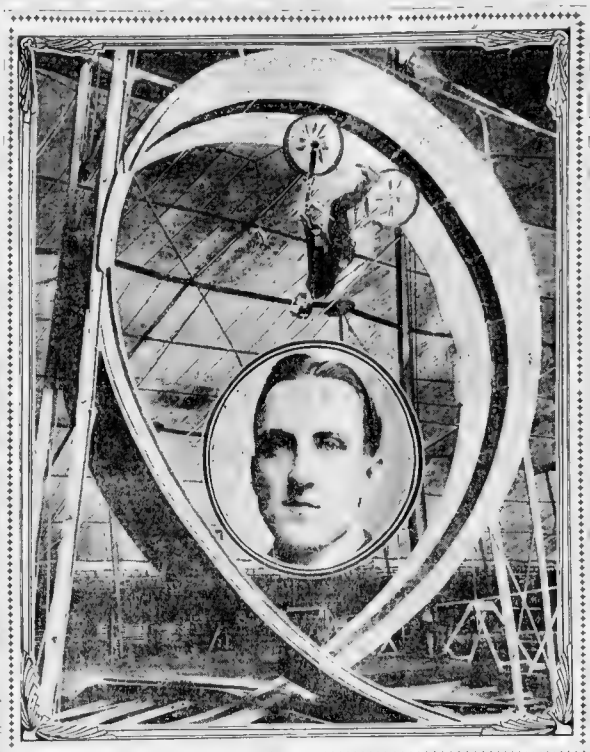
By George V. Hobart.

I [illegible]

FEARLESS BAY STATER TWICE DAILY THRILLS CROWD AS HE LOOPS THE LOOP

Dare Devil Diavolo, of Spencer, Only Loop-the-Looper in Country to Attempt Perilous Feat, [illegible] Troupe.

Hurt First Trial, but He Recovered and at Last Succeeded and Is Now Highest Salaried Performer.



Second to Be Successful

DARE-DEVIL DIAVOLO IN WONDROUS LOOP-THE-LOOP.

Sent to Join the Circus

ONE TECH GRADUATE EARNS SALARY OF $35,600.

Institute Collects Information Proving Alumni Have Done Well in Life—Average Income on Graduation, $623.

Interesting answers to the question, Does a college education pay? are given in the results of the canvass made among graduates of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Each one of the several classes of which the institute has graduated has been asked to send out questionaires to its members. By this means the Technique has been able to furnish a large amount of information concerning the world's people.

In the most investigations some startling results have been brought to light. It is found that the average income per individual from their own professional business or employment is considerably greater than the average income of the graduates of Harvard, Yale or Princeton.

To enable the statisticians to secure the facts of a matter relating to the [illegible] was sent to each graduate on which he was asked to write exactly the amount of his earnings [illegible] and [illegible] on his business. [illegible] The card was to be sent in a separate [illegible] and return [illegible] any way, with the [illegible] their [illegible] information.

When the cards were opened it was found that two-thirds of the graduates had responded, and [illegible] a half of those [illegible] after [illegible] had been sent.

[illegible] It was found that figures were obtained and that no particular man's income was disclosed.

Of all the lines which have been graduated from the institute, the highest average returned on these slips was that of [illegible] the average [illegible] ten years after graduation. In respect to the cities [illegible] that the annual income was $35,600 last year, while the [illegible] to [illegible] in the city of Boston.

Another remarkable return was from a member of the class of 1900. After three years' labor in the world of business he is now receiving [illegible] of $10,000. The largest [illegible] of one of the [illegible] graduates was $60,000. Not a [illegible] graduate of the institute [illegible] as soon as he got his certificate.

The average income obtained by a Technique graduate of the class of 1903 is found to be $623.

THEFT TO PICK A HUSBAND'S POCKET

New York Woman Refuse to Take Advice of a Magistrate.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

New York, May 14.—Many prominent women say Magistrate Connolly's [illegible] dictum did not meet with their views at all. He said:

"Go through your husband's pockets every night and get all that there is in them. That is the thing for you to do."

Mrs. John A. Judge, president of the Shakespeare Club, says:

"When a woman, no matter how much she is imposed upon by her husband, goes through his pockets at night while he is sleeping she constitutes herself a thief. She has no more right than to take its money than she has to pick the pockets of a man on the street."

Mrs. Matilda Scott Paine: "I do not agree with Magistrate Connolly at all. No matter what impels the woman, I should say that it is wrong to a smarting act."

Miss Mary Hay, secretary of the Federation of Women's Clubs: "Magistrate Connolly's advice is frivolous. I cannot imagine attempting to any such act."

Mrs. Anna F. Donoghue: "I do not approve of this suggestion of Magistrate Connolly, and yet I will say that necessity would excuse such an act on the part of a woman."

FINE REYNOLDS FOUND BY LUCK

Special Cable to Sunday American

London, May 14. A singular piece of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DIRECT LEGISLATION THE DEMAND OF MASSACHUSETTS LABORING MEN

—FRANK K. FOSTER

People Will Not Long Endure, Says Well-Known Labor Leader, the Dilatory Policy of the Republican Legislature

By Frank K. Foster,
Chairman Legislative Committee of Massachusetts Federation.

ON April 7, in obedience to the mandate of the party leaders, the Republican majority in the Massachusetts House of Representatives precipitated itself upon House bill 1,221, providing for submission to the citizenship, upon petition of 30,000 voters, of specific amendments to the Constitution, and defeated it by a substantial majority. To this it was added and abetted by nine Democrats—Democrats in name only—who violated the pledges of their party platform and were recreant to the fundamental principles of the Democratic faith.

The bill in question was an ultra conservative one, and had passed both branches last year, and if passed this year would have been this Fall submitted to the people for ratification or rejection. It was the result of ten or twelve years of agitation of the principle of direct legislation by the Labor unionists of the State, who had during this period enlisted the co-operation of many other agencies, especially a considerable number of farmers.

Party Bosses Are Afraid.

The ostensible arguments advanced for the defeat of the measure were the sanctity of the constitution, the danger of making it too easily amendable to change by the people at will, the efficiency of representative government as at present constituted the legal reflection upon legislators implied in any attempt to reduce their powers, etc. The real reason for the defeat of the bill, in the judgment of its friends, was the awakened suspicion among party bosses that the establishment of the principle of direct legislation, of which House Bill 1,221 was but a beginning, meant the loss to them of their present importance; and the perception by the representatives of special interests that, with the power of legislative initiative and veto in the hands of the people, public franchises and other money-making privileges could not so easily be obtained by them.

Abolish Special Privileges.

The trade unionists of Massachusetts are by no means disheartened by the temporary setback this principle of direct legislation has thus received. They have every confidence that legislative developments year by year will furnish unanswerable arguments which make for its ultimate success. It is quite possible, however, that they may decide to change their line of action and seek an enabling act of the nature of that obtaining in Illinois, instead of continuing the former policy of striving for a constitutional amendment directly, but it is certain that they will not relinquish their contention for the principle and equally certain that legislature candidates for legislative positions will find themselves confronted by the

FRANK K. FOSTER. Photo by Pach.

necessity of standing up squarely for or against it.

I shrink from the stand[illegible] of practical politics. It is [illegible] but we often perform heroic acts [illegible] to its support as direct legislation. It is to be sure, but a change in method of [illegible] and there is [illegible] can say. While a majority party holding control of affairs is naturally to be found in opposition to any change in methods whatsoever, as involving the possibility of its own downfall, the obverse proposition holds good as to minorities. Thus those who believe in municipalism, in [illegible] monopolies, or in the abolition of special privileges and the establishment of the free competition, may be equally enthusiastic for the opportunity of presenting their views directly to the people. Although the Socialist party has a direct legislation plank in its platform, yet the adoption would by no means imply the increase of socialistic legislation in fact, the two most eminent advocates of the principle in this country, Edward Bellamy, of New Jersey, and J. W. Sullivan, of New York, are neither of them Socialists. The argument for the principle may be concisely stated as follows:

1—The right to change the form of government is the inalienable right of the people, as Daniel Webster said. "The people are sovereign and they own what government they please." The divine right to rule, granted to old World sovereigns, is not recognized in the foundation of this republic, and certainly not transferred by them to the American legislature. In fact, the two, however much it has been assumed that it has been bestowed by latter are servants of the people.

Not a Faddish Reform.

2—Representative government too often does not fairly represent the people's will if any practical politician tells you that it does, you tell him he is a liar to his face. Direct legislation is not a faddish reform, but a practical and well-tested system of making laws. The oldest republic in the world, which, among the eternal static for the opportunity of presenting their [illegible] has maintained liberty for [illegible] of years, has in some of the States practiced direct legislation ever since the 13th century, and during the past century has extended

Propose to Govern Themselves, and Will Brush Away from Old Parties, if Necessary, to Secure More [illegible]

Lessen Class Bitterness

[illegible] it will lessen the development of class bitterness, the most ominous feature of our time. Men now say, "Our Legislatures represent vested interests. The average citizen is powerless [illegible] money is everything. With the right to make his vote count directly, this feeling would no longer be entertained by the voter.

4—It is the only way by which the power of the trusts can be checked. Sooner or later it will become the paramount issue before the practical results of antitrust legislation through representative bodies and this conclusion is obvious.

5—It would minimize the evils of the third house. The lobbyist is all powerful in direct ratio as the legislator is irresponsible to his constituents. It would not pay corporations to expend vast sums for the lobbyist and his methods when the people retained in their own hands the veto power over important legislative acts.

6—Direct legislation wherever in use has produced most conservative results. The knowledge that the power can be appealed to has had a moral influence upon those in the seats to exploit rights which belong to the people, which has obviated the necessity of frequent application of this appeal. It is thoroughly in accord with the traditions of New England government for it is urban in substance as it is democratic in the people. It is good Jeffersonian democracy, for it represents the will of the majority. It is good Republicanism, for it maintains the sovereignty of the people. The future belongs to it, for it is steadily gaining in the confidence of every civilized world.

There is an aroused sentiment for the principle in this Commonwealth it is suspected by party leaders. They cannot much longer juggle with the demand for it, even if the wage-earners of the State have to drop all party affiliations and make direct legislation the one and only issue in determining how they shall cast their votes.

LABOR BILLS ARE BEATEN BY INCAPABLE ADVOCATES

Representative Sheehan, of Holyoke, Gives Reasons For but One Such Measure Passing This Session.

HOW LABOR BILLS COME TO GRIEF

Representative [illegible] Sheehan's reasons for lack of labor legislation [illegible] enacted in Massachusetts:

Improper presentation.

Legislators unfamiliar with labor questions

They do not take interest in the measures

Their knowledge of trades unionism is too scant.

Senate the graveyard of labor legislation

Labor leaders in Legislature seek political honors only.

JOHN F. SHEEHAN.

Representative from Holyoke and a leader of labor men.

"[illegible]mproper presentation was [illegible]ative John F. Sheehan, of Holyoke, [illegible] arguments for the defeat of the many labor measures to pass the Massachusetts Legislature this and other years. To the support given by the BOSTON AMERICAN, he [illegible] added:

"[illegible] part the passage [illegible] year—that providing that the firemen shall have one day off [illegible].

Besides having served [illegible] House, Mr. Sheehan has [illegible] three times president of the Massachusetts Branch of the International Union of Labor. He is a mason, and entered the labor movement as a charter member of the Mold[illegible] Union in Holyoke, his native city. He was the first president of the Holyoke central Labor Union, and other members of the Holyoke Moulders' Union.

Speaking on affairs at the State house, Representative Sheehan said to an AMERICAN reporter:

"I have found in the five terms that the greatest drawback to the enactment of laws beneficial to the toilers is that the legislator who introduces a bill is not well enough versed on the labor question to present his case properly and forcibly. If all labor bills are presented, and that the legislator cares whether they pass or not, but that he may make good his old election claim that he is a friend of the labor workingman, he does not attempt to argue his knowledge of trades unionism is so scant that he makes a poorer showing than if he had never entered the House.

"Of all the labor measures acted upon so far this session, but four have passed both branches and received the governor's signature. That this bill was one of the number was due off in five. As far as the State is concerned, it is but a question of [illegible] either for a referendum vote. To the efforts of the BOSTON AMERICAN should be accorded much credit in the [illegible] of the passage of this bill. We were helped wonderfully in getting it by the favorable attitude taken on by this newspaper.

"The only bill passed the House by a small majority and has gone to the Senate, which has been the grave-yard of all [illegible] legislation favorable to labor. Here its fate is problematical.

"The eight hour bill for State, county and municipal employees has passed the House, and will probably meet [illegible] approval of the Senate. Although refused [illegible] it will undoubtedly receive favorable consideration, as the [illegible] Senate [illegible] pro[illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] law as constituted.

Representative Sheehan praised highly the work done in behalf of labor and [illegible] by [illegible] of the Federation of Labor.

Referring to [illegible] affairs in the [illegible] Representative Sheehan said that conditions among the [illegible] were never more [illegible] than at present.

"[illegible] is [illegible] labor organization in Western Massachusetts to [illegible] The [illegible] and workers at present [illegible] the union, most of whom are women. Through their [illegible] they have reduced the working week to fifty-five hours. When the union forces [illegible] find [illegible] the only place which can accommodate the men and women paper[illegible]

To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband should be a woman's constant study. Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Potts tell their stories for the benefit of all wives and mothers.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** will make every mother well, strong, healthy and happy. I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and weariness. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was, and the wonderful results she had had from your Vegetable Compound, and decided to try what it would do for me, and used it for three months. At the end of that time I was a different woman, the neighbors remarked it, and my husband fell in love with me all over again. It seemed like a new existence. I had been suffering with inflammation and falling of the womb, but your medicine cured that and built up my entire system. All I was indeed like a new woman.—Sincerely yours, MRS. CHAS. F. BROWN, 24 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., Vice President Mothers' Club.

Suffering women should not fail to profit by Mrs. Brown's experience; just as surely as she was cured of the troubles enumerated in her letter, just so surely will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure other women who suffer from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, nervous exhaustibility, and nervous prostration. Read the story of Mrs. Potts to all mothers:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—During the early part of my married life I was a delicate invalid. I had two miscarriages, and both my husband and I felt very badly as we were anxious to have children. A neighbor who had been using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** advised me to try it, and I decided to do so. Soon I felt that my appetite was increasing, the headaches gradually decreased and finally disappeared, and my general health improved. I felt as if new blood coursed through my veins, the sluggish tired feeling disappeared, and I became strong and well.

When I was two years after I became the mother of a strong, healthy child, the joy of our home. You certainly have a splendid remedy, and I wish every mother knew of it.—Sincerely yours, MRS. ANNA POTTS, 510 Park Ave., Hot Springs, Ark.

If you feel that there is anything at all unusual or puzzling about your case, or if you wish confidential advice of the most experienced, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and you will be advised free of charge. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has cured and is curing thousands of cases of female troubles—curing them inexpensively and absolutely. Remember this when you go to your druggist. Insist upon getting

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

BOSTON TEACHERS WANT YEAR OFF IN EUROPE ON HALF PAY

Say It Would Cost Nothing to the City, as They Would Hire Substitutes and Share With the Latter the Half Pay

Boston public school teachers have the talking cure. "To Europe."

They are earnestly agitating a twelve months' vacation in Europe, with half pay for travel and study.

The teachers who would benefit by such an order are those who have been in service in this city ten years or more.

Whether the School Board would ever agree to such a plan time will tell. The board objects now to allowing a school man or woman to leave here with a few days before the regular vacation begins. It is feared by one of the body that the objections would be proportionately greater if a teacher sought a year's leave of absence and half pay during that time.

No Cost to the City.

The teachers who would benefit by a year's vacation already had half pay. It is considered that it would not cost the city of Boston a cent. Willis E. Merritt, one of the high school committee, agrees that it might not cost the city anything in finance. He says: "We have almost every time a substitute is put into a school for a day or a week. The question is: Would the educational standard of the school be weakened by a supply of substitutes?"

The High School Masters' Club will present its arguments before the School Committee, and will bend its energies to realizing this vacation plan, which it believes will be wholly beneficial to Boston and its students.

The teachers will bind themselves to this agreement: to return to this city what learning and polish they acquire in Europe. They will make contracts holding them to teach for at least three years in Boston after they return from such a vacation, or surrender part of the salary that was paid them.

Language Teachers Eager.

W. B. Snow, of the English High School, who is a prime mover in the agitation, says:

"We are glad to have the AMERICAN take up this question. We want all the powerful allies we can get. We want the people what the AMERICAN can do.

"We took up this matter a year ago, says Mr. Snow, but last year's committee pigeonholed it. We are to have a hearing within a few days.

"The value of a year on the Continent would be of inestimable value to teachers of modern languages. Teachers of here might an imported sort of goods. We could have the greatest article to a large extent after a year in Europe.

"A substitute teacher receives one-fourth of the regular teacher's annual salary. There are about two hundred a year on the year list. Therefore there would receive but half the regular salary of the vacationist who stays here half.

The school appropriation need be no larger than ever.

Mr. Snow is spokesman for all the teachers of modern languages. They feel that instructors of languages could be especially benefited by a year abroad.

Teachers said one of that body, "must submit to conditions that are to be presented in connection with the petition.

Privilege Was Abused.

A similar movement was started a few years ago and some promises were made. I'm sorry to say some of our young women utilized it. Several of them took the opportunity to make wedding trousseaux or to do a little light housekeeping. There were a few who went to other places, accepted positions and taught all the year, when they were supposed to be resting their bodies and improving their minds.

The suggestion comes from the teachers that they should accept exclusive of the

REASONS FOR AND AGAINST TEACHERS' TRIPS TO EUROPE

Boston school teachers in the service ten years or more are pleading for a year's leave of absence to go to Europe on half-pay.

The advantages which they set forth are

Knowledge and freshness gained by a year's travel.

First hand familiarity with subjects which they must teach.

The renewed energy and added information with which they would take up their work.

The objections are:

That substitutes are not as proficient as the regular teachers.

They do not have control of the pupils' conduct.

superintendent and be ready at any time to resume his direction of the schools.

They do not intend to defraud the city of Boston, but propose to [illegible] which he will suggest.

"We want the end of a year's vacation the pedagogue does not wish to come back, he must refund the half pay of the year.

If he should teach but one year after his return, he will refund two-thirds of the money.

If he should continue in Boston but two years after, he will refund one-third of the pay.

Masters Fear Substitutes.

I don't want to lose some of my brilliant teachers for substitutes," remarked Arthur Irving Fiske, head master of the Boys' Latin High School.

"Didn't you sign the petition which was presented to the masters?" queried the AMERICAN reporter.

"Perhaps so," said Mr. Fiske, "but it was after I ascertained that my teachers did not mean to take advantage of the order."

John Tetlow, head master of the Girls' High and Latin schools, said to an AMERICAN reporter: "I should have to know how well we could supply places of our regular teachers before I favored a year's vacation. We should have to consider the standard of the school first. We could not afford to lessen its standing or influence. I cannot believe a substitute would fill the place of our regular teachers. A substitute receives but $2.50 a day. Not very much can be expected for that."

School Committeeman William F. Merrill favors any plan that will benefit teachers, as he informed an AMERICAN reporter.

"The School Committee, however, hates to establish a precedent," said he. "One of our teachers wants to have a few days before school closes next month to sail for Europe. The committee voted against it. I was not of that majority. It didn't want to establish a precedent. It will take persuasive arguments to have it in the future twelve months' vacation.

"Probably such a scheme would not cost the city a cent, but I remember when I was a boy substitute teachers didn't have much power over us. I think that state of affairs holds good now."

John H. Casey, chairman of the High School Committee, told an AMERICAN reporter he would have a hearing shortly and carry to both sides of the case.

At Harvard one year in seven is given the professors for European travel. Professor Grandgent, head of the department of romance languages, considers such travel almost necessary, and assuredly most beneficial.

CONSUMED BY A FIRE THAT WATER WILL NOT QUENCH

Only those who have experienced the awful [illegible]rning and burning of Eczema can know how it feels to be consumed by the blistering, fiery acids oozing out through the pores of the skin. There is no other skin disease that compares in severity with Eczema. It begins as a mere redness of the skin, or comes in little watery blisters and pimples, discharging a thin sticky fluid which hardens into scabs and scales, leaving a raw and inflamed surface as they peel off, while the itching is almost intolerable. Eczema is the most vicious and violent of all skin diseases, appearing in many different forms; the dry and scaly kind with brownish white crusts, which gives the skin a rough, leathery appearance, and producing sometimes painful fissures and sores. In other cases the skin has a swollen, moist appearance, with occasional profuse discharges of watery matter. But all the varieties and types of this aggravating disease are akin and are caused by impure blood and an over-acid condition of this vital fluid that seems to set the skin on fire, kindling a flame that water will not quench, and an itching, stinging eruption that lotions, soaps, salves and powders cannot suppress. As the poisonous acids in the blood increase the eruption spreads and becomes more angry looking, and the itching and burning more unbearable. Eczema is the commonest of all skin diseases, and the most aggravating and treacherous, disappearing at times, then returning suddenly and in a severer form than ever. It is particularly bad in warm weather, because at this season the skin is reacting and the blood is making extra effort to throw off the morbid secretions and acid impurities that have been accumulating during the long winter months, and there is an overflow of the acrid matter and acid poison through the pores, producing irritation and redness of the skin and all the terrors of Eczema. Soothing applications are beneficial and advisable, but not curative, because the seat of the disease is in the blood, and external or surface treatment cannot change bad blood into good blood or purge the system of impurities. Only a blood purifier can do this, and while treating the skin the blood must be looked after or the disease is sure to return when the blood is again overcharged with acids.

S. S. S. to purify and cleanse the blood, and some non-irritating, soothing salve or lotion, is the proper treatment for all forms of Eczema. S. S. S. has made some remarkable cures of this stubborn skin disease—cases that had become chronic from long neglect or wrong treatment. S. S. S. is the only guaranteed strictly vegetable blood remedy. It is without a single mineral ingredient, but of medicinal roots that come from the fields and forests or Nature's storehouses. S. S. S. combines both purifying and tonic properties that enter into the circulation and destroy the impurities, and at the same time tone up the general system. Skin diseases are, after all, only symptoms of impure and vitiated blood and external signs of disordered systems, and when you cure the blood the eruptions disappear.

If you have Eczema or any blood disease, sore or eruption, write us and our physician will gladly advise you and furnish any information desired without cost to you. Book on the Skin and its diseases free. ***THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.***

Dear Sirs:—In the summer of 1898 I was attacked with a breaking out, which doctors said was Eczema. It commenced on the inside of my arms and gradually spread all over. Doctors who examined me said they could cure it, and treated me for some time, but it grew worse all the while I then wrote you, and upon receipt of a reply to my letter I got six bottles of S. S. S. and began taking it according to directions.

I had used four and a half bottles before seeing any effect at all; then the Eczema seemed to get a great deal worse, but I kept on taking the medicine, and in three or four days the eruption commenced to shed off. I could rub it off like bran, and this was the end of the Eczema. I took in all nine bottles, and never spent that much money for anything that did me so much good. Have felt better in every way since. I am 68 years old, and was so stiff that I could hardly get out and was compelled to quit work, but since taking S. S. S. have been on the go all the time. Very truly,

Garth, Va. J. G. McNAIR.

1,500 MILES IN A MOTOR CAR

The longest automobile run in the world, which will start at various points on the Atlantic coast on July 25th, and ending in St. Louis at the WORLD'S FAIR on August 11th.

MOTOR

The Magazine of Motoring

FOR MAY

Contains a complete description of the roads over which this world's-record tour will travel, written by *Augustus Post, Chairman of the National Touring Committee.*

May Issue All News-stands

A six months' trial subscription to **MOTOR** and a copy of A B C of motoring—the epitome of all automobile information—for one dollar. Send the dollar to **MOTOR, 1789 Broadway, New York.**

CAN'T HONESTLY MAKE OVER A MILLION

-REV. C. O. AMES.

Rockefeller and Other Trust Magnates Classed by Boston Pastor Among the Men Who Acquire Money Dishonestly

WARNS OF ... OF RICHES ... POVERTY

THINKS MILLIONS MEAN DISHONESTY

A FORTUNE of more than $1,000,000 could hardly be made honestly, he said.

A man has too much money when he doesn't know how to use it to the best advantage.

A man may rightfully become rich by creating and administering useful industries and increasing the happiness of working people.

He may become wealthy unrighteously when he kills competition, lowers wages, abuses legislation and prevents others, either competitors or employes, from acquiring honest riches.

Mr. Rockefeller and the other trust magnates are in these risks.

Behind all this is the greed for the possession of useless wealth.

—REV. CHARLES G. AMES.

It is [illegible] a very large fortune in this country to-day and fortune exceeding $1,000,000 in which there was no iniquity connected with its acquisition."

So says the Rev. Charles G. Ames, pastor of the Church of the Disciples, of which Mrs. Mary Hemenway, controller of $15,000,000 and munificent donor on a large factor and philanthropist, was a member until her death a decade ago.

Mr. Ames has been making a study of the conditions responsible for the existing spirit of unrest in this country. He has told his congregation some of his conclusions.

"But I feel that I am not reaching the people [illegible] AMERICAN man "I preached a sermon a week ago regarding the responsibilities of great riches, and I felt disheartened. There wasn't a single person in the congregation rich enough for it to apply to him. It requires no bravery to tell men of moderate means what men of great wealth should do with their money."

The Rev. Mr. Ames, at his home on Beacon Hill, gave the SUNDAY AMERICAN some of his ideas regarding wealth. He preached a sermon [illegible] addressed [illegible] on the subject [illegible] tion of hundreds of thousands.

Country Great Dangers.

"There are two great dangers to the country to-day," he says. "One is the impoverishment and moral degeneration of the fortunes and their improper administration [illegible] having its root somewhere in envy, on the part of those of small incomes against the wealthy [illegible] who [illegible] their wealth [illegible] good.

"The other, with its effluences more [illegible] against those who possess [illegible] means toward the arrangement [illegible] bias against class and for an irre[illegible] between [illegible] poor without regard to [illegible] and the other to poor [illegible].

"In the [illegible] there are two ways [illegible] wealth [illegible] one is [illegible] by ere[illegible] superior ability [illegible] or manage[illegible] and which [illegible] would not exist [illegible] indirectly [illegible] to the working people to [illegible] and the building [illegible] of others, because they did not know how to use it.

"Legal regulation [illegible] some time, when people have become educated [illegible] it, we shall see laws that will [illegible] the wealth of the rich [illegible] to [illegible] their property tax and other similar measures to keep it distributed from one generation to another. These things [illegible] come.

"Why, recently [illegible] ago the English Government had to interfere to break the will of a Mr. Fitzhugh [illegible] to the mercy in perpetuity under such conditions that in the course of a few years it would absorb all the money in the nation. The courts could not interfere, and it was done properly [illegible] but [illegible] broke the dormant on the ground of public policy.

"But to-day I think our remedy lies in the education of men. They will solve these problems when they become more noble, with higher aims. The solution is moral. I believe [illegible] in the moral sense.

"Do you believe that Mr. Rockefeller, with his blameless personal life, his [illegible] factions to his church and educational institutions, and [illegible] of wealth [illegible] men under the head of the rich man with [illegible] his [illegible] against society?

"While I am talking generally, without personalities, my opinion as to Mr. Rockefeller's position is defined in what I said a few moments ago about the men who crush competition and form great combinations.

"Any fortune is too large which was not righteously earned and which is not rightly administered."

HUB MINISTER LATEST RECRUIT TO THE RANKS OF PLAYWRIGHT

Rev. Dr. Snyder, Author of "Cape Cod Folk," Which W. A. Brady Will Stage, and in Which Miss George Stars

Plot Deals With the Events in the Life of a Real Minister. The Author Life-Long Friend of Booth, Barrett and Russell

I hope it will put the much misrepresented minister in his true light. That will be moral enough.

THE above announcement will be blazoned far and wide on theatrical billboards next Fall. It means that the latest recruit to the ranks of American playwrights is a minister.

Dr. Snyder is the pastor of the Unitarian Church at Wellesley Hills, where is universally liked and respected for his qualities as a man and for

The heroine is a pure, sweet woman [illegible] believe such a woman can be made [illegible] holding on through [illegible] and [illegible] tual. Mere goodness doesn't make a woman of them. It doesn't prevent [illegible] from loving with the whole strength of her nature. It doesn't exclude her from [illegible] joys, the sorrows, the triumph of love. No woman in the world is quite so interesting as the "good" woman in love [illegible]

GRACE GEORGE REV. DR. JOHN SNYDER

AUTHOR OF "CAPE COD FOLK" AND ACTRESS WHO'LL STAR IN IT.

the depth of his learning.

The play deals with incidents in the life of a Cape Cod pastor, and the leading character, a minister of the gospel, was drawn from real life. The hero is a warm personal friend of the author

The play will be produced by W. A. Brady, and it is booked for an early New York run. Mr Brady is satisfied he has discovered in the Wellesley idyllic pastor the greatest "draw" in playwrights in many years. It is quite likely that Mrs. Brady, who is Grace George on the stage, will play the heroine.

The Rev. Dr. Snyder is intensely dramatic in his sermons. He is an ardent supporter of the dramatic quality in the pulpit, but unlike most preachers of the [illegible] power, he is a deep student and a man of undeniable culture and scholarship.

All his life he has been interested in the theatre. He counts as his friends all the [illegible] of the past [illegible] from theatrical celebrities. Booth and Barrett were friends of his, also the late Sol South Russell. It was Mr. Russell who [illegible] encouraged him to write "Cape Cod Folk."

Dr. and Mrs. Snyder have eight children living. Their home in Wellesley is a delightful one. Dr. Snyder's church [illegible] as a preacher of unusual power.

When Dr. Snyder talks of the stage he [illegible] with great enthusiasm and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Rain Sunday; Monday fair weather; stationary temperature; fresh southeast winds, becoming southwest.

HEARST'S

BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

AND NEW YORK JOURNAL.

NEW YORK JOURNAL

56 PAGES.

56 PAGES.

VOL. I No. 55. SUNDAY BOSTON, SUNDAY, MAY 15, 1904. SUNDAY. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THREE GREAT BATTLES

PORT ARTHUR FALLS! DALNY CAPTURED! FIGHT AT LIAO YANG!

LILIAN WHITING IS ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY.

Well-Known Boston Authoress Alleged to Have Been Party to an Attempt to Defraud a Wealthy Colorado Woman

HARSH CHARGES MADE IN THE AFFIDAVIT

Lilian Whiting, one of Boston's most noted women writers, whose works are known wherever World Poetry is read, is accused of conspiracy in a special dispatch from Greeley, Col., to the Boston Sunday American.

The Life Rubber and other well-known works have been made a party to a most extraordinary case in Colorado. By an affidavit filed in Greeley, in that state, the following statement is made: Lilian Whiting, Mary A. Livermore and a number of the Boston Authoress Club, is charged with conspiring with Ralph L. Meeker, a millionaire New York coal operator, to defraud his sister, Rose E. Meeker.

Miss Whiting claims that for more than a year past Mr. Meeker, to defraud his sister, who has had little acquaintance with the New York man and never had either the inclination, occasion or opportunity to conspire with him for any purpose.

The explanation that has been offered in affidavits filed in Greeley in connection with the case is that Miss Meeker, who makes frequent changes of residence. It is pointed out that to Mrs. Meeker mother of Rosine, Miss Whiting dedicated her best successful book, "The Life and Letters."

The coupling of Miss Whiting's name with that of Mr. Meeker is in connection with a fight over the removal of property in Greeley. Mrs. Arvilla D. Meeker, widow of Nathaniel Meeker, who was the head of the Union Colony of Horace Greeley, founder of the town that was named after the great journalist and in which the family now lives, and the victim of an Indian massacre while acting as a confidential agent of President Hayes, is now eighty-nine years old.

Cared for Miss Meeker's Mother.

Last Winter she was ill of pneumonia and her death was expected. Miss Whiting was hard formed the acquaintance of Mrs. Meeker through her efforts to have the aged woman's expired pension renewed, went to Greeley and assisted in caring for her. Miss Meeker, the middle-aged daughter, invited her to come and they were on terms of friendship. Mr. Meeker was sent for from New York and joined the household. Mrs. Meeker eventually recovered.

It is said that upon the aged woman's revival practically all her real estate to her daughter. After her recovery the mother received nothing of the property, and is now at a more than 10 years ago to have the deed set aside. Mr. Meeker had held a power of attorney to sell the property, and it is charged that undue influence existed to defraud her of her property. The implication and conspiracy was pleaded. The sky was clear, the air was warm, and it looked as if every pretty girl in Philadelphia had set her heart upon attending the game and most of them had got their wish.

Continued on Page 38, Column 4.

HARVARD WHIPS PENNSYLVANIA 11 TO 3.

First Contest Between Crimson and Red and Blue on Franklin Field an Easy Victory for the Cambridge Baseball Warriors

CLARKSON A PUZZLE; DEVLIN BATTED HARD

Special to Boston Sunday American.

Philadelphia, May 14.—The grand stand was a mass of brilliant color dotted with excited faces when the first of the two annual baseball games between Harvard and Pennsylvania was played. The sky was clear, the air was warm, and it looked as if every pretty girl in Philadelphia had set her heart upon attending the game and most of them had got their wish.

The blue and white of Pennsylvania was predominant in the ribbons that girls wore and the flags that they waved, but Harvard's crimson was in evidence on the field and in the grand stand. Many of the girls wore the colors of both colleges and the rivalry was friendly.

The blue and white-clad girls were one of the biggest features of the day. Miss Barbour, who is a cousin of Miss Robinson, the coach, was in charge of the Pennsylvania girls, and had arranged with the coach to have the team play a game with the girls. The girls' game was a pretty one, and they showed that they had been well trained. The score was 7 to 0 in favor of the girls.

After two years' absence Brown and Princeton during the past week, Pennsylvania and Dartmouth also renewed their baseball relations, and Harvard and Yale will meet on the diamond this afternoon.

Continued on Page 50, Column 4.

FORMER HUSBAND WILL FIGHT FOR A FORTUNE LEFT TO A MINISTER

FIGURES IN DODGE WILL CASE.

Mrs. Dodge left to the young pastor, the Rev. Angus McDonald, a fortune of $300,000, but her first husband, Andrew J. Sweetser, who obtained a divorce, will contest the will.

Andrew J. Sweetser of Lynn Says His Wife Ran Off With the Late Mr. Dodge from Yankton, and Built Fortune on $35,000 Stolen from Him.

MRS. D. MEEKER.

ANDREW J. SWEETSER.

Andrew J. Sweetser, of Lynn, first husband of Mrs. Annie H. Dodge, who left a fortune of $300,000 to Rev. Angus M. McDonald, has announced his intention to contest the will.

His belief that Mrs. Dodge left the money to the minister because of the [illegible] the foundation for [illegible] over $5,000 was taken from [illegible] I consulted [illegible] him a quarter of a century ago.

In Jacksonville, Ill., Mrs. Dodge was one of the leaders of Illinois society. She was a prominent member of the Methodist church, and was active in all its charitable work. She died [illegible] Mr. Sweetser, of Lynn, Mass., and Mrs. Dodge, who was Miss Annie H. Dodge, of Jacksonville, Ill., were married in Jacksonville, Ill., by Rev. John West, D.D., a prominent Methodist minister, who was then presiding elder of the Jacksonville district. Mr. Sweetser, of Lynn, Mass., and Mrs. Dodge, who was Miss Annie H. Dodge, of Jacksonville, Ill., were married in Jacksonville, Ill., by Rev. John West, D.D., a prominent Methodist minister, who was then presiding elder of the Jacksonville district.

Flower of a Rock Farm.

[illegible] Mrs. Dodge was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Rock farm, [illegible] Jacksonville. [illegible] Mrs. Dodge was a member of the Methodist church, and was active in all its charitable work. She died [illegible] Mr. Sweetser, of Lynn, Mass., and Mrs. Dodge, who was Miss Annie H. Dodge, of Jacksonville, Ill., were married in Jacksonville, Ill., by Rev. John West, D.D., a prominent Methodist minister, who was then presiding elder of the Jacksonville district.

Sweetser Wins Wealth.

[illegible] Mrs. Dodge was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Rock farm, [illegible] Jacksonville. [illegible] Mrs. Dodge was a member of the Methodist church, and was active in all its charitable work. She died [illegible] Mr. Sweetser, of Lynn, Mass., and Mrs. Dodge, who was Miss Annie H. Dodge, of Jacksonville, Ill., were married in Jacksonville, Ill., by Rev. John West, D.D., a prominent Methodist minister, who was then presiding elder of the Jacksonville district.

WOMAN THIEF PUZZLES POLICE.

Young Mrs. Miller Pleads Guilty to Three Counts Laid by Roxbury Landladies, and Awaits Sentence Unruffled

IRRESPONSIBLE SORT OF PERSON, THEY SAY

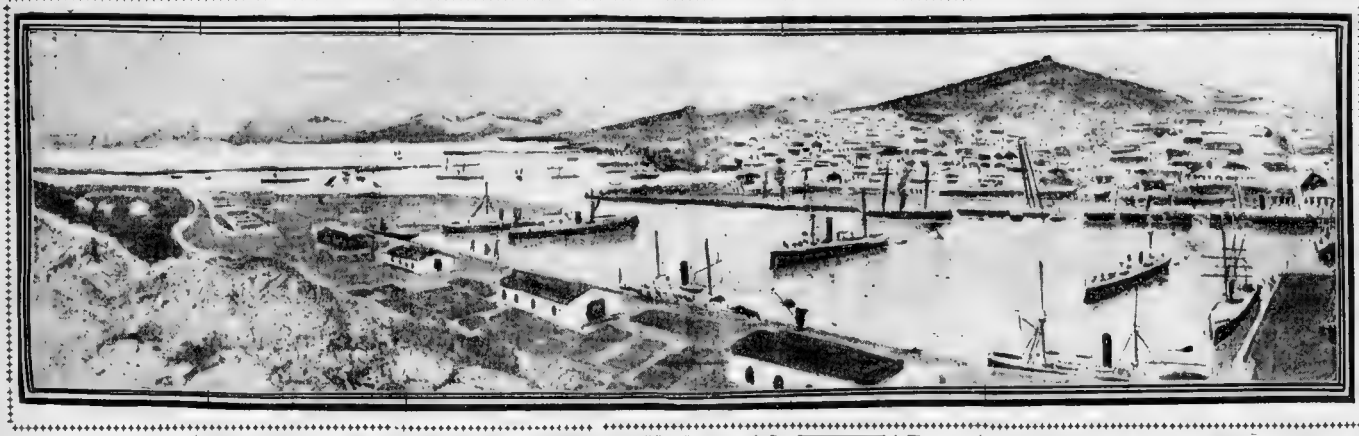
Mrs. Emma Miller, described by the police as a magnificently formed woman of [illegible] beauty, having a wealth of bronze [illegible] hair, an exquisite complexion and a piquancy of features, usually found only [illegible]

Said She Was a Nurse.

[illegible] Mrs. Miller was caught a [illegible] Mrs. Miller put [illegible] Mrs. Miller did not [illegible] Mrs. Miller was [illegible] Mrs. Miller was [illegible] Mrs. Miller was

PORT ARTHUR REPORTED FALLEN--GREAT BATTLE AT DALNY

A RECENT PHOTOGRAPHIC PANORAMIC VIEW OF PORT ARTHUR, REPORTED CAPTURED BY THE JAPANESE



visions of General Kuroki's seemingly resistless army are advancing along converging lines, not apparently to drive the Russians back, but to force them into a trap. The Japanese plan of campaign is plainly to outflank the Russian general on both left and right and not merely to defeat him, but to capture or destroy his entire army.

The Japanese have an army of aggression in lower Manchuria of more than 100,000 men. General Kuroki is developing against the enemy the most menacing of all possible movements, by pushing northward toward a point from which he can threaten the Russian rear. General Oku's main advance is against Haicheng, one of the chief stations upon the Manchurian railroad, between the port of Niuchwang and General Kuropatkin's headquarters.

READY TO CLOSE ON KUROPATKIN

With the seizure of Haicheng, which the Japanese captured in 1894 from the Chinese, the invaders will have also secured control of 100 miles of railroad, clear down to Port Arthur, and a way will be cleared for a third Japanese army to advance against Kuropatkin's right. When these movements are complete the Japanese can simply close on Kuropatkin, and he will be surrounded and as completely cut off as Port Arthur is to-day.

Railroad communication between Port Arthur and the North has been effectively destroyed. The Japanese have torn up seventeen miles of tracks, and communication can only be effected by horseback or carrier pigeon.

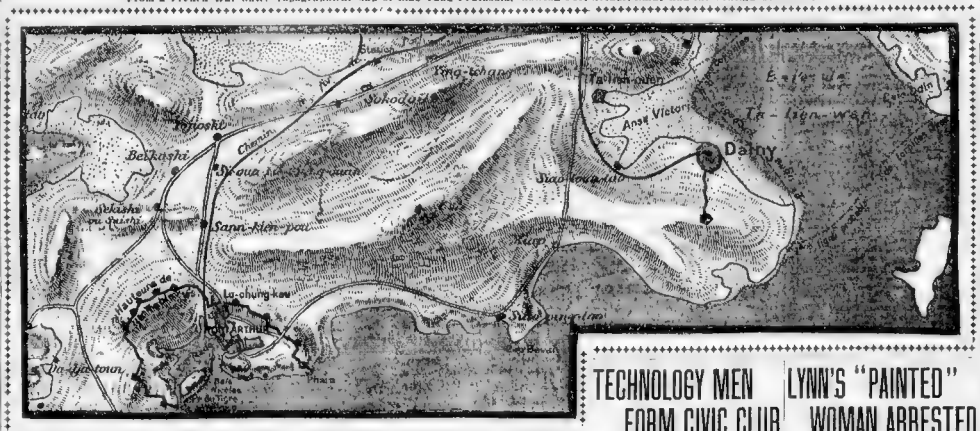
BATTLE REPORTED ON AT LIAOYANG

A cable dispatch from Niuchwang says that there is a persistent rumor there that a sharp fight has taken place at Liaoyang. It also is reported that the Japanese captured Hsuiyen on Thursday, the Russians losing 1,200 killed and wounded. It is expected that Niuchwang will be taken by the Japanese and used as a base for the army in Manchuria.

Military experts here declare that General Kuropatkin has allowed the Japanese to take the offensive while waiting for a favorable moment to strike, and that all hope of such an opportunity is now past. The forces of the Czar are now between formidable lines of fire, and there seems little hope that they will be able to break their way through.

THE SCENE OF FIGHTING ON THE LIAO TUNG PENINSULA.

From a French War Office Topographical Map of Liao Tung Peninsula, showing Port Arthur, Dalny and the Contiguous County.



KUROPATKIN DENIES BATTLE AND RETREATS

London, May 14.—A telegram from Inkeu reports that the Russian regiments arriving at Liaoyang are being hurried northward. General Kuropatkin is reported to have refused [illegible] and to continue the [illegible]. He was in command of [illegible] division advancing toward Mukden when he received [illegible].

DALNY TRAIN UNABLE TO REACH MUKDEN

St Petersburg, May 14. An official dispatch received late this afternoon states that [illegible] to Mukden with the remains of the "Magnificent" and such articles as it was desired to keep from falling into the hands of the enemy, fared. The Japanese had cut the railway in several spots and the train returned to Dalny.

Mossimaco's men have reached Harbin [illegible] serious disturbance arising at Mukden from the [illegible].

JAP TROOP AND HORSE ATTACK PORT ADAMS

St Petersburg, May 14. General Harkevitch reports that a detachment of Japanese infantry and cavalry attacked Port Adams Thursday, damaging the railway. General Ping reports that the Chinese are raising [illegible] Russian [illegible] and [illegible] Japanese [illegible] Japanese [illegible] Liaoyang [illegible] Shi Yu [illegible] Taitsekho River.

JAPS OCCUPY POLANDIN FOR SHORT TIME ONLY

St Petersburg, May 15. General Kashkevitch reports that while the Japanese occupied Polandin on Thursday last, they did not remain there for any length of time, evacuating the position late in the afternoon.

A large band of Chinese bandits are raiding the country near Antsi and have burned all of the buildings in the adjacent country.

Major-General Ping reports that the Japanese are no longer at Kouchiatsan, but that a large force of the enemy is at Ping anchan.

A detachment of Koreans have destroyed the telegraph lines between Kouchen and Seerhpaii.

WOMAN THIEF PUZZLES POLICE

Continued From Page 3-1.

number of things and then told the clerk she wished to charge them.

The clerk did so, but was a bit suspicious. After Mrs. Miller left the store he watched her. She went up to the Cowper's home, which was in plain sight, and passed on to the plaza. She did not enter the house however.

Turned Out of Doors.

Inspector [illegible] was taken from Miss Sheehan, at 126 Marcella street, whither Mrs. Miller went to-day, after the [illegible] leaving Mrs. Sontag here. In spite of [illegible] heard Miss Sheehan turned her out of doors. The thing was not missed until after she [illegible].

Mrs. Sontag is such a [illegible] Miller was in the habit of [illegible] he is so generous. He gives me everything I want." He pays all the bills.

At least seven [illegible] months in Roxbury are anxiously awaiting the [illegible] Mr. Miller. Patrolman C. J. Riley says she has operated widely throughout Roxbury [illegible] she is a good deal of a mystery," he said. "We have been able to learn little or nothing about her. She tells so many contradictory stories."

Nothing Ruffles Her.

She seems quite undisturbed when told [illegible] contradicts herself. Nothing ruffles her.

[illegible] Sontag is [illegible] a girl [illegible] Sontag is simply sticking to the [illegible] Miller, who has some reputation at Station 10 as a wit and philosopher.

Mrs. Porter has brought suit for divorce against her husband.

MRS. MEAD SPEAKS TO THE JEWS

Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead, the first non-Jewish woman who ever spoke in a synagogue, took part yesterday in the services held by Rabbi Fleischer, of Adath Israel, in honor of the anniversary of the signing of the peace treaty at The Hague. Mrs. Mead told her audience that in 100 years there would be no such thing as war and that all nations would be united for perpetual peace.

Mrs. Mead spoke on "The Ideals of the World" and the services were held in Potter Hall, New Century building. Rabbi Fleischer conducted the services and there was singing by a quartet [illegible] the rabbi and responsive utterances by the congregation.

Mrs. Mead said great strides in the fact that Chili and Argentina have begun disarmament, thus becoming examples of the leading nations of the world. Following her address Mrs. Mead was [illegible] by the members of Adath Israel.

CHURCH ANNIVERSARY.

The Sunday School of the Arch Street Unitarian Church [illegible] will observe its ninety-fifth anniversary to-day. The Rev. S. A. Horton, president of the Unitarian S. S. Society, will deliver the principal address.

HAD ROW WITH HIS TEACHER, RUNS AWAY

Dismissed from school because he refused to give a rubber ball to his teacher, Ernest W. Cahill disappeared Tuesday from Charlestown and as yet there is no trace of him.

His mother [illegible] No. 19 Park street, Somerville, has gone to New York and Jersey City in search of the boy, but [illegible] Mrs. Cahill thinks he has gone to [illegible] where some of his sailor friends live with his mother's consent.

It is reported that school was two weeks ago, he was told to go home and return with a note from his mother. He did not tell his mother of the trouble, and it was not until after her disappearance that they became aware of [illegible].

Cahill is a [illegible] boy, five feet five inches tall and weighs 140 pounds. He is of medium complexion, with dark brown hair and [illegible] eyes. On the day of his disappearance he wore a blue serge suit, with long trousers and a shaft up to match.

RAZOR WIELDER DEFAULTS.

Vannell Polito, the Cambridge Italian who assaulted Patrolman Brush with a razor April 28, and was placed under $500 bonds, defaulted when his case was called yesterday.

TECHNOLOGY MEN FORM CIVIC CLUB

That they may take part in the Presidential campaign this year, students at the Institute of Technology have formed a Civic Club, which includes in its membership many of the faculty. Mr. Perry, a Yale graduate and alumnus of Tech, is one of the chief promoters of the club and [illegible] is true to its creed the students and [illegible] have it with great success.

In view of the fact that many of the students are voters, there is no [illegible] in the midst of such a republican [illegible] to Mr. Perry, to enthuse in them an active interest with the affairs of [illegible] and to furnish them with an opportunity for formal as well as informal discussion of political matters.

That the club has a large [illegible] among the students of Tech is evident. Its success of the [illegible] and powerful organization is [illegible].

INSTANTLY KILLED BY THIRD-RAIL CAR

Hartford, Conn., May 14. One man was killed, one fatally hurt and another had a narrow escape from death on the railroad [illegible] Thursday. The dead man is John Lemmy, aged thirty years, of Cold Spring, N. Y. The injured man is Michael T. Maloney, aged thirty-one years, of Fourth street, New York. He lies at the Hartford Hospital. John Sanchez [illegible] escaped [illegible] a second [illegible]. His skull was fractured. Maloney was thrown 80 feet by [illegible] bridge and injured internally.

The Joy of Eating

is common to all humanity until the organs go wrong—then joy is turned to sorrow and food does the body little or no good. If you would return to the ability to enjoy food use

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

LYNN'S "PAINTED" WOMAN ARRESTED

Lynn, May 14.—The "woman with the painted face" has been arrested. She created a sensation in this city by going about with her face painted a bright vermillion.

She is Viola Lannier, whose husband brought suit for divorce on the ground that she was extravagant in the use of cosmetics.

Mrs. Anna Roberts of No. 44 Green street swore out a warrant charging her with larceny. Last night she appeared on the [illegible] She was placed under arrest and brought to Lynn. She insists she has a skin disease.

3-YEAR-OLD GIRL KILLED BY TROLLEY

Special to Boston Sunday American.

Pawtucket, R. I., May 14. Mildred Brophy, the three-year-old daughter of Edward Brophy, No. 68 Pilde avenue, was killed at 7 o'clock to-night by an electric car, while at play in front of her home. The car was going at a terrific speed and carried the child half [illegible].

The child was taken from under the car by James Hayes, a neighbor, who carried her [illegible] father's house. Dr. Fuller rendered [illegible] efforts to revive her were fruitless, death relieving the little one's suffering after the accident. She received a [illegible] skull and a compound fracture of the right arm.

NEWGATE JAIL, OLD LANDMARK, BURNED

Famous Prison, Erected in 1773, but Long Since Abandoned, Totally Destroyed.

Special to Boston Sunday American.

Quietly [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Hire [illegible] started [illegible] unknown cause [illegible] destroyed the Newgate prison, one of the most famous landmarks [illegible] south of the center. Why the [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ONLY TWO BOSTON WOMEN ARE IN THE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR BEAUTY BOOK

Mrs. J. DeF. Danielson and Miss Winslow Are the Only Ones Who Are Named, but Many Are "Eligible to That Honor"

Daughter of Sir Roderick Cameron, as Editor of $500 Edition de Luxe, Was Not Partial to the Athens of America

"THE AMERICAN BEAUTY BOOK" is out. Only two Boston women are among the eighty-seven celebrated beauties whose photographs are magnificently reproduced in the $500 volume. They are

Mrs. John De Forest Danielson.

Miss Eleanor Winslow, daughter of George Winslow.

MRS HENRY CLEWS

MISS ISABELLE DOROTHEA CAMERON

MRS PETER A. MARTIN

Two more of the eighty-seven are New England women. They are Mrs. George Cabot Lodge, daughter-in-law of Senator Lodge, and Miss M. L. Clark of Concord. All four portraits were selected from New York, eight from Philadelphia, four from Washington, three from Chicago, two from Baltimore, one each from Albany, Detroit, Toledo and one from Kentucky.

The portraits were selected and arranged, after they had all passed through a committee of professional critics, by Isabelle Dorothea Cameron, daughter of Sir Roderick Cameron. Miss Cameron is still a young society girl and has been a collaborator in books, essays and should she decide eighteen months to the selection of prints is said the publishers, Harper & Bros., give the same length of time to the preparation of the reproductions.

EDITION DE LUXE $500, COMMON KIND $110

The volume bears the imprint of R. H. Russell, the publisher of many noted books, now associated with Harper & Bros. Besides the $500 edition de luxe, there is a less expensive edition which may be purchased on subscription at $110. The paper names it and says that the book will have a very extensive circulation.

For $110 one could pay, save all of the "One Hundred Best Books," the last of which was compiled by Sir Roderick Cameron and have something to which to add. Under his personal taste for $500, the price of the edition de luxe, one could complete libraries, containing 10 sets of the masters of English literature, could be bought.

For those who will not quail at the price however, The American Book of Beauty is an article which every woman should give an. The $500 edition is bound in Brown Levant with a solid levant in a rich dark shade of brown. The sides and back are tooled in gold and are ornamented with a wreath of roses. The cover in which the portraits are mounted is in keeping with the general color scheme.

The cheaper edition is bound in half calf with a shade and decorated after the same design as the more expensive volume.

BOSTON BEAUTIES ARE SLIGHTED IN BOOK.

Of course the inevitable disappointments and heart burnings have followed the publication of the work. In fact the list of names mentioned for beauty in Boston must be considered incomplete. Besides many of the most beautiful women in society, and Miss Winslow is one of the most charming maids, but there are easily two score more who could be mentioned for beauty. Mrs. Peter Bent Brigham, Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible]

PRETTY BOSTON NURSE THE BRIDE OF ONE OF MONTANA'S MILLIONAIRES

CLEVENS PHOTO

MR AND MRS STEPHENS AT BALANCING ROCK COLORADO

All Forest Hills Rejoicing Over the Good Fortune of Cultured Rosie McAdam, Who Has Won Wealth and Position

Her Tender Care Won the Love of E. C. Stevens, One of the Richest Men in the West, and Their Marriage Soon Resulted

BOSTON NURSE, BRIDE OF A MILLIONAIRE.

LILIAN WHITING IS ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY.

Continued From Page 31.

MISS WHITING'S LAST BOOK DEDICATED TO MRS. MEEKER

To Mrs. Meeker, mother of Ralph C. Meeker, with whom Miss Whiting is accused of conspiring, and of Hozine E. Meeker who makes the sensational charges, Miss Lillian Whiting dedicated her last successful book, "The Life Radiant," in the following words.

TO
ARVILLA DELIGHT MEEKER
(Mrs. Nelson Cook Meeker)
In whose beautiful life patience has like her perfect work, and whose unfaltering and joyful faith in all eternal things seems truth, in this life radiant of holy living,
these pages are inscribed with the devotion of
LILIAN WHITING.

tion of Miss Whiting occurs in the following section of her affidavit, filed in [illegible]:

"Collusion and Conspiracy."

"Immediately after the arrival of Ralph C. Meeker at defendant's home [illegible] Ralph Meeker and said Lilian Whiting began to hold secret conferences and [illegible] meetings, and as this defendant had been informed and believes, and upon such information and belief, states the facts to be said Ralph Meeker and [illegible] Whiting conferred and [illegible] together [illegible] bringing about [illegible] This defendant believes Ralph C. Meeker [illegible] Meeker showed this defendant and offered to her such [illegible] Meeker [illegible] Article [illegible] and executed said deed he [illegible] great [illegible] to defendant and [illegible] by [illegible] and [illegible] defendant and swore that she would [illegible] the said deed, and that [illegible] Lilian Whiting [illegible] the defendant from the presence of her mother and desired to be deprived of the privilege of seeing her sick [illegible] plotted upon the defendant a [illegible]

"Said Lilian Whiting would and did repeatedly go at great length about her [illegible] with Ralph [illegible] [illegible] and wish to be rid of the defendant [illegible] common object of Ralph Meeker and said Lilian Whiting [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MISS MATTIE MARTZ POSES FOR PHOTOGRAPHERS AND RICH SOCIETY WOMEN BORROW HER NECK AND SHOULDERS

PHOTO BY ELMER CHICKERING

She Advises Young Women Who Have Beautiful Figures to Enter the "Profession" as It Is Pleasant and Profitable

MISS MATTIE MARTZ, who has posed for the photographs on this page, tells women who have beautiful necks shoulders and arms how they may loan them to rich society women who are deficient in these respects, and thus earn handsome incomes Loan them, that is, in photographs.

The practice which Miss Martz has found so lucrative is that of sitting for pictures of her almost perfect figure, to which is attached the head of the rich woman, who then appropriates the composite as her own portrait.

Here is Miss Martz's own story as given to the AMERICAN.

By Mattie Martz.

Have you beautiful shoulders and arms? If you are a woman, and possess those attributes, you need have little fear but you will be able to keep the wolf from the door.

There is a calling that is but little known, though a lucrative one, open to you if your shoulders and arms conform to the artistic standards of beauty, one by which a few women are already making handsome incomes. It does not matter whether you are slight or full of figure, or whether your shoulders slope or tend toward squareness; there is a use for all styles. But your neck must be firm and rounded, your arms tapering and your shoulders finely curved. In addition, your usefulness is increased if your whole figure is good and if you know how to display a handsome gown gracefully. In other words if you possess that indefinable something termed style.

Secret Among the Artists.

Is your curiosity sufficiently aroused? Be it known then that there is a demand for women to whom nature has been kind to pose for the sholders, busts and arms in the costumes, for the figures of society women who are having their portraits painted. If you do this, it is a secret between the artist and yourselves for of course it would never do to let it be known outside. You you will never acquire fame in this occupation except among a few, but then it does not trouble you, for you will be well paid.

In the old days the painted portrait, whether wall picture or miniature, was the only method of showing the feminine form and a picture of a society or of a fair was the prize any one of the rich. Nowadays, the photograph camera has placed likenesses within the reach of all, and many auth mingly suppose that the photographer has driven the portrait painter from the field, except in the case of rich or supposing subjects, to whom nothing is a fad indulged in by the very rich.

But as a matter of fact, there are more portraits painted now than ever before, more portraits being painted, than ever before in the history of the world. There are more people with wealth than ever before, and what woman who can afford it does not want her own picture to adorn her walls, no matter in what style it portrays her? Of course, all cannot be painted by the great art artists, for not even time for that, but there are plenty of very worthy artists who are glad to paint every one to whom Nature was good enough.

And those who are not blessed that way admit for that matter, that the camera is the best friend they have, for it is the means of bringing to photographers, who can use the pictures in "improving" the face if so disposed and the subject, much of the best patronage they have. Of course, no woman who is blessed with beauty of face and figure would be content to have the most beautiful picture of herself in the world, if it showed her with a double chin, or with a nose not to her liking. But what woman is there who cannot do away with these defects by making use of the camera? Not one, I am sure.

More Portraits Than Ever.

And we are doing more of them. Would be afraid all over the world as those days and in Boston in New York in Philadelphia, in Chicago, in St. Louis, in San Francisco in every large city there are artists painting portraits all day long and every day. The society women are the favorite subjects, for of course there are women in society who can afford to have their portraits painted, but who do not care to be painted in the nude, and that they would not for a moment allow the painting of others in their place, but it is not every one to whom Nature was so kind.

And so it comes to pass that the artist is compelled to use the form of some one who will consent to pose for the shoulders, arms and bust, and the society woman who is having her portrait painted. If you do this, it is a secret between the artist and yourselves for of course it would never do to let it be known outside. You you will never acquire fame in this occupation except among a few, but then it does not trouble you, for you will be well paid.

In the old days the painted portrait, whether wall picture or miniature, was the only method of showing the feminine form and a picture of a society or of a fair was the prize any one of the rich. Nowadays, the photographic camera has placed likenesses within the reach of all, and many auth mingly suppose that the photographer has driven the portrait painter from the field, except in the case of rich or supposing subjects, to whom nothing is a fad indulged in by the very rich.

But as a matter of fact, there are more portraits painted now than ever before, more portraits being painted, than ever before in the history of the world. There are more people with wealth than ever before, and what woman who can afford it does not want her own picture to adorn her walls, no matter in what style it portrays her? Of course, all cannot be painted by the great art artists, for not even time for that, but there are plenty of very worthy artists who are glad to paint

CORA BRADFORD CONFESSES SHE LIED.

Clears Officer Knowlton of Charge of Accepting Bribe, for Which He Was Dismissed From Force Six Years Ago.

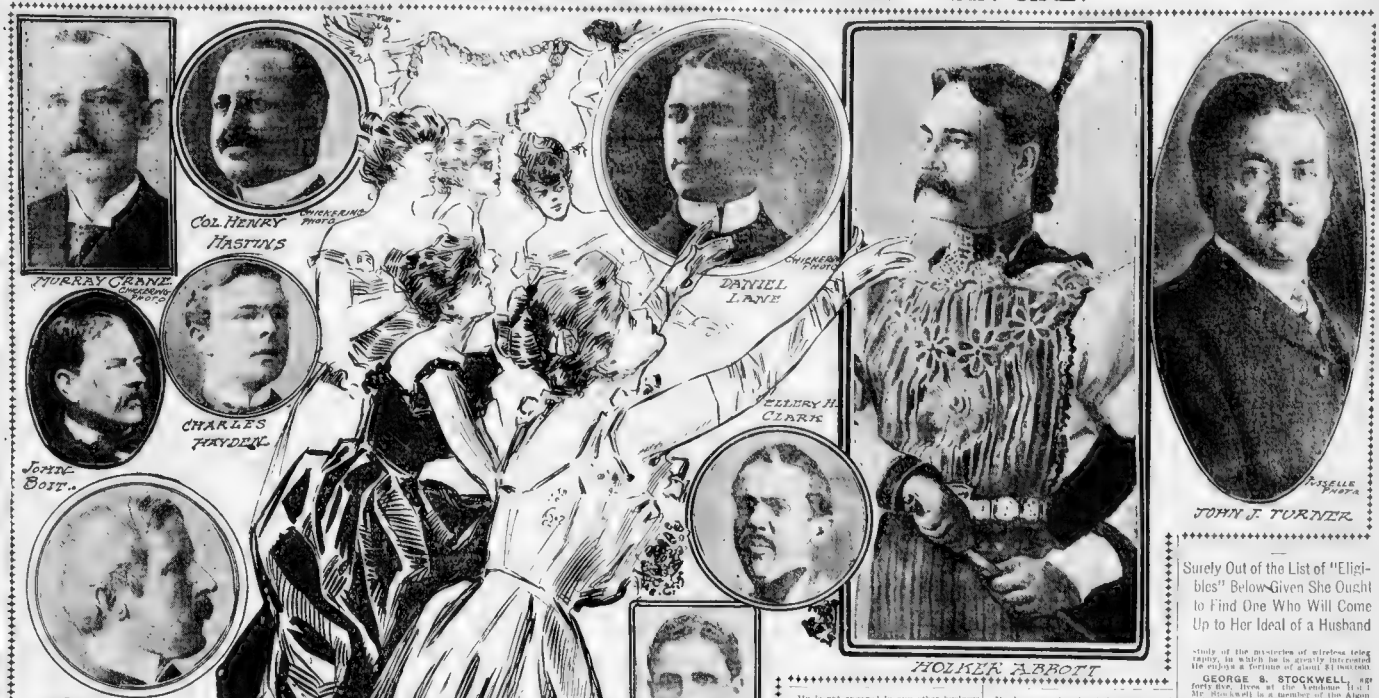
STATEMENT OF OFFICER MAY FOLLOW

Clarence H. Knowlton, constable of the city of Boston, prominent among its fraternal organizations, [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] questionable resort, is about to be vindicated.

Cora Bradford, on Cass Street yesterday made [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1,000 ELIGIBLE BACHELORS IN BOSTON WITH A COMBINED FORTUNE OF $100,000,000

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH THE LEAP YEAR GIRL?



A Few of Boston's 1,000 Eligible Bachelors, Whose Combined Fortune Is $100,000,000, and Who Have Not as Yet Succumbed to the Charms of the Leap Year Girl.

For the First Time in Eight Years the Girl Is Given the Chance to "Pop the Question," But Is Neglecting Her Opportunity

WHERE is the Leap-Year Girl, and what is she doing?

There are 1,000 eligible bachelors in and around Boston with combined wealth of more than $100,000,000.

There are more bachelors in Boston than in any other city in the United States—and more single women in New England than in any other section of this country.

What's the Matter with Cupid?

Leap year—with all its attendant possibilities for the marriageable Boston girl—has come and is half way gone, and the query is, How many Boston girls have "Popped the question."

Timid bachelors who have looked forward to 1904 with pleasureable anticipations are fast becoming disheartened. Money squandered by reckless bachelors in suppers, theatre parties, automobile rides and bonbons, is now being reckoned up to "experience," and the bachelor is troubled with melancholia.

Why Don't the Girls Propose?

Ask any bachelor in Boston why he has not married, and he will declare that he never had the courage to propose.

If the same question was asked the Boston girl she would say, "Why, all the men here are so timid, that a girl has almost no chance whatever of having a man propose to her."

One of the most important branches of study in nearby colleges is "Social Etiquette." Weeks, and sometimes months, are devoted by students, in perfecting themselves in the science of deportment.

Nearly every bachelor of wealth and prominence in Boston is a graduate of Harvard. Then the finesse of "Social Etiquette," as far as love making goes, has proven a wasted effort.

Bachelors realize their shortcomings in love making, and as month after month of leap year speeds by, they are giving up their fond hopes, and many are determining to remain bachelors to the bitter end of time

And the girls? There are hundreds of them in Boston, beautiful, cultured, and some very wealthy.

Such a desirable field of "eligibles"—all within easy courting distance, and nearly all "willing"—is not to be found by the girls in any other part of the United States, as can be found in Boston.

The remaining months of leap year awaits the pleasure of the Boston girl; affluence, social position, with a kind and affectionate husband, thrown in, are all to be had for the asking.

For the purpose of aiding the many women of Boston, the SUNDAY AMERICAN presents herewith a list of some of the eligible bachelors and some facts about them. Here is the list:

A

HOLKER ABBOTT, age forty-five years, lives at "The Hundreds," Wellesley Hills. Mr. Abbott is well known in Boston society. He is a popular member of the Somerset, Tavern and Athletic Clubs and is President of the Copley Art Society. His wealth is estimated at one hundred thousand dollars. He is interested in art and foreign travel. His acquaintance is large both in this country and abroad.

CAPTAIN NATHAN APPLETON, age fifty years, lives at No. 2 Beacon street. Captain Appleton is a member of the Somerset, Tavern and Athletic Clubs and the Army and Navy Club of New York city. He is interested in art treasures and has a magnificent collection of rare and costly tokens of his numerous visits abroad. His wealth is estimated at considerably more than one hundred thousand dollars.

PERCY ATHERTON, age thirty-two years, lives at No. 144 Commonwealth avenue. Mr. Atherton is a popular member of the St. Botolph club and he is also a graduate of Harvard class of '93. He is a private fortune situated at one hundred thousand dollars. He is greatly interested in musical composition and is fond of foreign travel.

B

JOHN E. BALDWIN, Alderman, age thirty-seven years, lives at No. 61 Emerson street. Alderman Baldwin is of a saving disposition, and has personal property valued at $10,000. Next to attending to a hot political deluge, he enjoys holding the tiller of a yacht. He is an all-round athlete, and is fond of dancing.

GEORGE BARNARD, age fifty years, lives at the Algonquin Club. Mr. Barnard is a member of the Brookline, Country, Oakley and Algonquin clubs and is a great golf enthusiast. He is a familiar figure at all dramatic first nights. His wealth is estimated at $200,000.

RICHARD RICE BARRETT, age thirty years, lives at Concord, Mass. As a member of the Middlesex Hunt and Myopia Hunt clubs, Mr. Barrett has become a very popular member of society, and he has rich plans for a great deal on at the [illegible]. His chief amusement is in playing golf and hunting. He has a fortune of about half a million of dollars.

PROFESSOR ARLO BATES, age forty-five years, lives at No. 40 Otis place. Professor Bates has been for years a member of the Tavern and St. Botolph clubs, and his acquaintance among men of letters is very extensive. He is much interested in literature and dramatic analysis, and is regarded as an authority on the legitimate drama. He enjoys the income from a fortune of more than $100,000.

REGINALD BOARDMAN, age thirty years, lives on Beacon street. Through his connection with the Boardman, Eastern Yacht and Boston Athletic clubs, Mr. Boardman has become one of the most popular society men in Boston. He is extravagantly devoted to the opera and the drama. His pet hobby is yachting, and during the Summer months he can be found taking chances with hurricanes in breezes down the harbor. He has a private fortune of more than $100,000.

JOHN BOTT, age fifty years, lives at Newport. Mr. Bott is prominently identified with society in New York, Newport and Boston. He is a member of the New York Reading Room and other fashionable clubs at Newport. He is interested in the collection of art treasures and is an extensive traveler. His fortune is estimated at $500,000.

PATRICK BOWEN, Alderman, age thirty-five years, has an income of $3000 a year. He is well known, politically, and has a large circle of friends, with whom he is very popular. He takes great delight in long rambles through the open country. He is also an expert swimmer.

HUGH W. BRESNAHAN, Alderman, thirty-six years of age, lives at No. 102 H street. Alderman Bresnahan has attained great popularity among his associates in the Aldermanic Chamber in addition to his civic life. Alderman Bresnahan devotes a considerable part of his time to the management of his sanitary engineering business, which nets him an income of about $10,000 a year. He is much interested in the study of scientific plumbing.

TIMOTHY A. BUTLER, Assistant Secretary to Mayor Collins, age thirty-five years, lives in Dorchester. Mr. Butler is highly popular at City Hall, and his courteous treatment of the many callers on Mayor Collins has won for him a host of friends among the politicians of Boston. Through judicious investments, he has accumulated a snug fortune. He owns a natty little yacht, on which he passes much of his leisure time.

C

SALEM D. CHARLES, Chairman of the Street Laying Out Department, age thirty-[illegible] years. He resides at [illegible] Mr. Charles is a lover of music and enjoys a lucrative practice. His wealth is estimated at fifty thousand dollars. He is an ardent lover of out-of-door sports, and is particularly fond of [illegible].

ELLERY H. CLARK, age thirty years, lives at No. 41 Bay State road. Mr. Clark is a rising young lawyer with a lucrative practice. He is heir to a million dollars, and is one of the most popular members of Boston society. He is an all around athlete, and was former holder of the United States amateur championship. He is identified with several clubs, and is an enthusiastic automobilist.

ALEXANDER LYNDE COCHRANE, age thirty-five years, lives on Commonwealth avenue. Mr. Cochrane has attained popularity among his host of friends by his cleverness on the polo field. He is a crack jumper and a fine [illegible] rider. He has become a familiar figure at the Newport watches, and he has played in practically all the tournaments held in this city during the past ten years. His wealth is estimated at about seventy-five thousand dollars. He is particularly fond of foreign travel.

GEORGE A. COMINS, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, age forty-eight years, lives at 4 Greenough street. Mr. Comins has a private fortune of about fifty thousand dollars, and receives a salary of one thousand dollars a year. He is greatly interested in horticulture, and is very fond of foreign travel.

JOSEPH J. CORBETT, Schoolhouse Commissioner, age forty years, lives at Jamaica Plain. Mr. Corbett is a lawyer with an excellent practice, and is remarkably popular among his associates at City Hall. He has a natural leaning to politics, and devotes the greater part of his time to wielding his clever pen in Boston. He enjoys a salary of five thousand dollars a year.

HON. WINTHROP MURRAY CRANE, age fifty years, lives at Dalton, Mass. Mr. Crane is probably one of the best known men in Massachusetts, he is a member of the Union and Exchange clubs, and until recently was chief executive of the State. He is interested in legal pursuits and manufacturing. His wealth is estimated at ten millions of dollars, and his fads are the collection of rare and costly bric-a-brac and art treasures.

JAMES M. CURLEY, Alderman, age thirty years, lives at No. 847 Albany street. Alderman Curley is the youngest member of the Aldermanic Board and is extremely popular among his associates. He is not engaged in any other business than politics. He is a bachelor, and, having devoted [illegible] to politics, has not had the [illegible] to devote to society. He has many friends in all parts of the city, and is a popular [illegible] and takes great interest in boxing.

D

HENRY S. DEWEY, age forty-four years, lives in Roxbury. Ex-Judge Dewey was appointed [illegible] of Customs. Before [illegible] was a leading member of the Democratic party in Massachusetts. He is [illegible] with several clubs and is an ardent lover of out-of-door sports. His fortune is large, and he is noted for his liberality.

JAMES DONOVAN, Superintendent of Streets, age forty years, lives on Chestnut street. Mr. Donovan enjoys a salary of $7,500 a year, and his [illegible] and fisherman qualifications have won for him a large circle of political and social friends in this city. He is a patron of the drama and takes great interest in boxing.

F

LOUIS A. FROTHINGHAM, age thirty-four years, lives at No. 20 Hancock street. Mr. Frothingham, as Speaker of the House of Representatives, has become well known politically through out the State, and is popular among his associates. He enjoys a fortune of more than [illegible] dollars.

G

PROF. WILLIAM AMORY GARDNER, age forty years, lives at Groton, Mass. He is a member of the Somerset, Essex, Country, Eastern Yacht, Myopia and Athletic clubs, and is highly popular socially. Prof. Gardner is devoted to literature, charity, art and travel. His wealth is estimated at two millions of dollars.

COURTENAY GUILD, age forty years, formerly private secretary to ex-Mayor Curtis, lives at No. 20 Mt. Vernon street. Mr. Guild has a large private fortune and is devoted to club life. He is a popular member of society and plays golf cleverly. Brother of Lieutenant-Governor Guild.

H

B. NASON HAMLIN, age forty-five years, lives at Dedham. Mr. Hamlin is a familiar figure on the race tracks and owns several fast trotters. He is a member of several of the most exclusive clubs in Boston and a popular man in society. He enjoys a fortune of more than two hundred thousand dollars.

PARKMAN HAVEN, age forty years, lives at the Somerset Club. Mr. Haven is a well known society man and position [illegible] and [illegible] and has a large circle of friends. He is an extensive traveler and possesses a fortune of about one million dollars.

FRANK HOUGHTON, age forty years, lives at No. 18 Perrin street, Roxbury. Mr. Houghton enjoys a large exchange Bank. Mr. Houghton enjoys a large accountantcy among the financial element in State street. He is connected with several clubs and is an enthusiastic golf player. He is much interested in literature, and enjoys a large private fortune.

L

DANIEL LANE, senator, age thirty years, lives at No. 291 Beacon street. Senator Lane has attained considerable prominence politically, and he is fast coming to the front as a leader of his party. He is an enthusiastic horseman and is particularly fond of driving fast horses. He is a member of the Athletic and Tedesco clubs. His wealth is estimated at about one million dollars.

MARTIN M. LOMASNEY, age forty-five years, lives at No. 27 McLean street. Mr. Lomasney has devoted a greater part of his [illegible] to politics, and [illegible] Boston. He is [illegible] and has a [illegible] dollars.

M

HENRY MASON, age thirty-six years, lives at Huron Court, Cambridge. Mr. Mason is a graduate of Harvard of the class of 1890, and a member of the Algonquin Club. He is [illegible] as an enthusiastic automobilist and lover of the drama. He is extremely partial to foreign travel. He is the possessor of about $1,000,000.

JAMES J. MYERS, age fifty years, ex-speaker of the House of Representatives, lives in Cambridge. Mr. Myers is a [illegible] and enjoys a [illegible] practice. He is [illegible] and is much interested in politics. He is [illegible] of the State. He is a close student of politics and a member of several of the most exclusive clubs in Boston. He has a large fortune and is very liberal.

THOMAS J. O'NEIL, attache of the City Clerk's Department, age 31 years, lives at No. 6 Vernon street. Tommy O'Neil has been identified with amateur theatricals for several years and is one of the most popular young men in Charlestown. He earns a good salary and has a bank account of fair proportions.

P

CAPTAIN SAMUEL D. PARKER, age forty-five years, lives at No. 33 Chestnut street. Captain Parker is a popular member of the Somerset, Norfolk Hunt, Union and Country Clubs. He is a lover of horses and all athletic sports. He is a Harvard graduate of the class of 1880. His wealth is estimated at one million dollars.

CHARLES SUMNER PARSONS, Chief Clerk of the Engineers' Department, age fifty years, lives at No. 2 Fremont street. Mr. Parsons receives [illegible] thousand dollars a year salary and enjoys a large private income from a fortune of his own building. He is an authority on patriotic organizations, and is very popular among associates at city hall. His favorite recreation is the drama, light musical comedies being his preference.

BENJAMIN S. PERKINS, age fifty years, lives on Lincoln street, West Roxbury. Mr. Perkins is vice president of the Commercial National Bank, and is a well known member of society. He has a large fortune, and during his spare time plays golf. He enjoys hunting and fishing and is interested in literature.

MR. FRED PURMONT, age forty eight, lives at the Parker House. Interested in philanthropy, charity Mr. was instrumental largely in the success of the recent visit of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of London, here last Fall. His fortune is estimated at $500,000.

S

CHARLES R. SAUNDERS, Election Commissioner, age forty years, lives in Hamilton. Mr. Saunders enjoys the distinction of being called the "handsomest man in the State," and his gallantry has won for him many friends at both the City Hall and the State House. He was [illegible] practice, when [illegible] a fortune of about $150,000 a year. He is greatly interested in [illegible] suffrage and is an enthusiastic canoeist.

DAVID B. SHAW, Election Commissioner, age forty-five years, lives in Charlestown. Mr. Shaw enjoys a salary of $3,500 a year and is interested in several financial ventures which net his considerable income. He enjoys society and is a regular patron of the drama. He is an expert fly caster and an enthusiastic fisherman.

CHARLES H. SLATTERY, Alderman, forty years of age, lives at No. 52 East Broadway. Alderman Slattery has an excellent law practice which secures him an income of about $10,000 a year. In his odd moments he interests himself in the movement for Good Government, it being one of his chief hobbies.

JOHN STONE STONE, age thirty-two years, lives at Riverbank Court, Cambridge. Mr. Stone is a son of General Stone of the Egyptian army, and is a graduate of Johns Hopkins University. He is a popular favorite in the Back Bay, and during his leisure moments makes a study of the mysteries of wireless telegraphy, in which he is greatly interested. He enjoys a fortune of about $1 [illegible]

T

GEORGE HOLDEN TINKHAM, a Councilman, lives in Brookline. Mr. Tinkham is one of the most popular members of the Council, and is much in demand as a speaker. He is a lover of the drama, and is much interested in science. Literature and art are his pet hobbies. He is a popular member of society, and an expert automobilist. He lives in a fine home about one hundred thousand dollars

COL. SAMUEL P. TRAIN, age fifty-five years, lives on Chestnut place, Brookline. Col. Train is identified with Union, Exchange and Eastern Yacht Clubs, and is an enthusiastic horseman and automobilist. Much of his spare time from society is passed aboard his private yacht. He is worth about two hundred thousand dollars.

JOHN JEWETT TURNER, age forty years, lives at No. 372 Boylston street. Mr. Turner is [illegible] the analytical study of [illegible] and social and composition. He is a popular member of the Union, Tavern and Boylston Clubs, and is an enthusiastic worker for the advancement and elevation of which he devotes a great part of his time. He is worth about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Surely Out of the List of "Eligibles" Below Given She Ought to Find One Who Will Come Up to Her Ideal of a Husband

ART IN TOBACCO
LE ROY LITTLE CIGAR
PACKETS OF TEN 10 CENTS LARGE SIZE 15 CENTS
BOXES OF FIFTY POSTPAID 50 CENTS LARGE SIZE $2.75
L. MILLER & SONS, 153 CROSBY ST., N.Y.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN
Published Daily and Sunday at 58 and 62 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.
NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPER PUB. LISHING CO.
Entered as second class matter, March 11, 1904, at the post office at Boston, Mass.
Price: Daily, One Cent; Sunday, Five Cents.
Terms: Postage included for the United States outside of Boston), Canada and Mexico.

Daily only	
One year	$6.00
Six months	3.00
One month	.50
Sunday only	
One year	2.50
Six months	1.25
Daily and Sunday	
One year	8.50
Six months	4.25
One month	.75

NEVER ASKED MAYBELLE COURTNEY TO MARRY ME

HARRY WAKEFIELD BATES.

Says Show Girl's $10,000 Breach of Promise Suit Result of Vivid Imagination.

"SHOW GIRL" WHO SUES BATES FOR $10,000.

"I never asked Maybelle Courtney to marry me, and what's more, I never intend to. She is bringing an action against me for $10,000 on a freak of her own vivid imagination."

Harry Wakefield Bates, former Harvard baseball pitcher, all-around athlete and a generally well known man about town, declared that he would neither marry May belle Courtney, or pay her any such sum as she demanded

Mr. Bates was found by an AMERICAN reporter yesterday in his apartments at the Hotel Austerland, No. 502 Beacon street, where he has been confined by a serious illness for several weeks. He is now convalescent and was also yesterday to freely discuss the $10,000 breach of promise suit which Miss Courtney had begun against him.

Met Miss Courtney in 1902.

"I met Miss Courtney in April, 1902," said Mr. Bates, as he lighted a cigarette; "she was then playing with Rice's 'Show Girl' Company. I was introduced to her by several friends who had made up a supper party. It is true that I called on her several times, the same as I have called on numerous others of my acquaintances, but as for making desperate love to her—the idea is ridiculous.

"Miss Courtney threatened to begin an action against me just a year ago, but I could never believe she was serious. She says in her affidavit that a breach of suit was pending between my wife and myself at the present time when as a matter of fact I secured a divorce from my wife more than four months ago."

Induced Her to Leave Stage.

Miss Courtney brought the suit against Mr. Bates under her own name, Mae Martin, and she declares that Mr. Bates not only promised to marry her, but that he induced her to leave the stage and take an educational course in order that she might fit herself to meet the friends with whom he was accustomed to associate.

Mr. Bates, in his undergraduate days at Harvard was one of the four pitchers who struck terror to the hearts of the 'Varsity batsmen. Rogers, Nichols, Bates, Clarkson and Highlands were a quartette that established an unbroken record on the college diamonds.

After leaving college Bates joined the Boston Athletic Association and toured the East with the B. A. A. nine, which included such well known men as Louis Frothingham, former captain of the Harvard nine and present Speaker of the House of Representatives, Tommy Dibble, Harvard's all-round athlete, who went to the Klondike and made a fortune; Jack Highlands, the famous left-handed pitcher, of Harvard; Harry Cornish, of Malloney case notoriety; Dudley Dean and others.

Just Back From New York.

Mr. Bates returned to Boston recently after an extended stay in New York City, where he had been in the insurance business.

"I do not care to say anything in regard to the case in force it comes up for trial here," he said, "but the time for talking" said was pending between my wife and myself at the present time when as a matter of fact

WOULD DIE IF DEPRIVED OF CHILDREN.

Aged Grandfather Puts Up Brave Fight to Retain Little Ones Committed to His Care by Dying Daughter

COURT GIVES THEM TO CHARITY BOARD

Special to Boston Sunday American.

Fitchburg, May 14. The mother of these children was my daughter and I promised her while she was on her death bed that I would always care for them. To take them from me now would kill me," said the aged grandfather of Rosetta and Louis Gore, while he was on the witness stand in Judge Gallagher's court.

B. J. Loring, of Boston, State agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, said that the children lived in squalor and that they were neglected by their relatives. The grandfather of Rosetta and Louis had come to court with his aged wife, who was too ill to tell why the children were neglected. All showed signs of poverty.

Agent Loring he think the court that the case was one of the most horrible that had been called to its attention in the State

It is a lie" shouted the grandfather, while court officers made futile efforts to comfort him. "You shall not take them from me, he continued, "for they are all I have to love them after so many years would kill me

State Agent Loring asked Judge Gallagher to consult the children tothe care of the State Board of Charities. After the court con pilled with Mr Loring's request the grand parents broke down and wept Tney were finally led from the courtroom by officers and the children later were permitted to go with their relatives.

They will remain on exhibition for a few days, and then be taken to some State institution

FIRST STEP IN THE HARVARD-M. I. T. CONSOLIDATION.

The initial action toward the consolidation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard University were announced yesterday from the office of President Pritchett, who said that the corporation recently adopted a resolution vesting its executive committee with power to look into the matter.

The resolution, according to President Pritchett, was as follows:

"Voted, that the executive committee be requested to ascertain whether any arrangement can be made with Harvard University for a combination of effort in the higher education such as will substantially preserve the organization, control, traditions and the name of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

"This action of the corporation of the institute was consummated to the alumni and the faculty immediately upon the passage of the resolution."

The transmission of the resolution was by the Executive Committee of the Institute, and is taken for the purpose of putting the negotiations, which have been pending for a long time, upon a permanent basis. If Harvard takes favorable action in the matter, the trustees will confer, and some plan upon which to act be drawn up.

The members of the institute corporation who have the matter in charge are President Pritchett, Treasurer George H. Nightingale, Bernard Stockton, Francis H. Williams, Colonel Thomas L. Livermore, A. Lawrence Lowell and Frederick P. Fish. The executive committee consists of President Eliot, Dr. Henry P. Walcott, Major Henry L. Higginson, Judge Francis C. Lowell, Arthur T. Cabot and Treasurer Charles Francis Adams, 3d.

NO SWEARING; NO SUNDAY FISHING; EMMONS TO ENFORCE ALL LAWS

TO ENFORCE ALL LAWS.

"IF A LAW' is on the statute books it is the duty of the police to enforce it, whatever the law officers may personally think of it. Even if a vast majority of the people of the State believe an obnovious law should not be enforced, our duty is to enforce it just the same. It is our purpose to see that the police enforce all the laws that the Legislature has made.—JUDGE WILLIAM H. H. EMMONS.

Liquor Selling on Saturday Night, Too, Comes Within the Judge's Meaning, When He Says No Statute Shall Remain Unenforced.

JUDGE WILLIAM H. H. EMMONS, Chairman of the Police Board, does not believe in the righteousness of the laws he enforces—that is, not necessarily. He thinks that as long as a law is on the statute books it should be enforced, without discrimination. At least that is what he told a SUNDAY AMERICAN man.

"It makes absolutely no difference," he said, "what my private opinion may be as to the wisdom of any law. It is on the statutes, and the Police Commissioners are here to enforce it. I have no private opinion as to any of the laws—what is, none that I will express. My official opinion is that they are all to be enforced."

Right in the same chapter of the revised statutes, only five sections away from the baseball law, is this one:

"An innholder or other person who being licensed to keep a place of public entertainment, entertains or suffers to remain or be in his house, yard or other places appurtenant, any persons other than travelers, strangers or lodgers in such house, drinking or spending their time there, on the Lord's day OR THE EVENING PRECEDING OR THE SAME, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding $5 for each offense."

PUTS SEMI-COLON IN SHADE.

So you see that when Judge Emmons gets around to it he is logically bound to see to it that not a hotel in Boston allows any stranger to remain about the premises after the bar is shut up between 12 and 1 o'clock Saturday evening.

The penalty for this is extremely liberal compared to this.

There is a flaw in the law regarding profanity. It is in Chapter 212 of the statutes. Section 25, and reads:

"Whoever, having arrived at the age of discretion, profanely curses or swears, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $5 nor less than $1."

BIGGER COURTROOMS NEEDED.

When Judge Emmons begins to enforce this anti-swearing law it will take about half the police force to carry the money from fines to the bank, and all the court rooms will have to be enlarged.

Here is another section of the same chapter:

"Whoever, on the Lord's day * * * attempts to take or catch any fish, by using any hook, line, net, spear or other implement, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $10.

It doesn't say "who catches any fish," but "who attempts to catch any fish." As if it isn't hard enough luck not to get a bite, the fisherman getting blistered of a hot Sunday afternoon in a railroad down town station will be suddenly hove down by a police boat, put under arrest and fined $10. If he adds to the injury in the annoyance his hard luck there is the cause coming for profanity.

POLITICIANS, BEWARE!

Here is a law that when it is enforced will revolutionize Boston politics

"A member of either branch of a City Council * * * who is interested, directly or indirectly, in a contract made by the City Council or either branch thereof * * * shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $1000, or by such fine and imprisonment for not more than one year."

And here is one whereby all prize fighters living in this State and going to communities where fighting is allowed, will be arrested on their return home:

"An inhabitant or resident of this Commonwealth who, by pervious appointment or engagement made in this Commonwealth, leaves the same and engages in a fight with another person without the limits thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison for not more than five years or by a fine of not more than $5000."

There are others, but those may give an idea of what is going to happen in Boston when Judge Emmons authorizes all the laws. They are now known as the laws. They are in the revised statutes.

The judge wouldn't discuss the opinion of Saltonstallanism rendered recently by Justice Gaynor in New York. He said it wasn't his province to be interviewed on things outside of his own city. His remarks on law enforcement, however, indicated how little he agrees with the New York judge. Judge Gaynor says:

DEAD LETTERS, SAYS GAYNOR.

"The most important things a citizen has are his liberty and his vote

"It is intolerable to think that orderly men and boys can be arbitrarily deprived of their liberty for playing baseball on Sunday in fields far removed from churches or houses

"The Sunday laws under which the police arrest baseball players, while lessening crimes at Coney Island, are an inheritance from Colonial times. They are dead letters. No one dealers to revive them.

SEARCH THE STATUTES.

You can't play golf, you can't play ball,
On Sunday you must rest.
You cannot dissipate at all,
(Judge Emmons knows what's best.)
You mustn't practice Walton's arts
On fishes now, because
You'll settle for it when he starts
Enforcing ALL the laws

You cannot tramp, you cannot fight,
He'll let you breathe the air,
But never mind how bad a plight
You're in, you cannot swear.
The littlest cuss word is a sin,
No matter what the cause
You'll pay a fine when he starts in
Enforcing ALL the laws.

On Saturday you cannot drink
After the set of sun
It makes no difference what you think,
He'll say it can't be done)
There's lots of things you've always done
You can't do now, because
Judge Emmons says that he's begun
Enforcing ALL the laws.

MORAL.

You must buy statute books, you see,
And study them persistently.
If you'd keep out of jail when he
Enforces law consistently

ESCAPE FROM FIRE ACROSS HUMAN BRIDGE.

Woman Rescued From Death In New York Tenement House Blaze in Thrilling Manner. Children Dropped Into Nets

By Boston American Leased Wire.

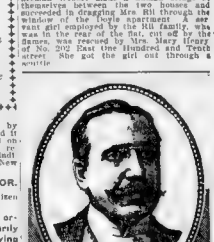
New York, May 14—Michael O'Brien, a plasterer, of No. 1,405 Park avenue, was passing the four story flat house at No. 2001 Third avenue a few minutes after 1 o'clock this afternoon when, glancing up to the third story window, he saw a woman hugging a child to her breast. She leaned out and cried: "For God's sake, help me."

A moment later a great cloud of smoke rolled out of the window O'Brien dashed into the doorway of the adjoining building, followed by Fireman Webber, of Hook and Ladder No 14, who was passing and heard the screams. The two men climbed to the third floor and entered the apartment of James Doyle.

O'Brien crawled across the narrow ledge between the houses, caught the child from the woman's arms and passed her to Fireman Webber. The woman is Mrs. Bertha Bill, and when the babe in her arms was taken from her she rushed back into the room for her three other children and succeeded in saving them.

On the floor above Mrs. Bill's apartment Mrs. Thomas Kane and her four children had been driven to the front wind ws by the flames. The rear of the house was a roaring furnace.

As soon as the life nets were spread O'Brien took two of the little ones, one by one, and dropped them into the life net. Both were badly injured. Then he and fireman Webber made a human bridge of themselves between the two houses and succeeded in dragging Mrs. Bill through the window of the latter's apartment. A tenant girl employed by the Bill family, who was in the rear of the flat, carried by the flames, was rescued by Mrs. Mary Heany of No. 202 East one hundred and Tenth street She got the girl out through a window



SMITH'S BUCHU LITHIA KIDNEY PILLS

Do You Know the Results of Kidney Trouble?

Many troubles which seem to be of disease in themselves are only results and symptoms of kidney disease.

Backache is many times the result of kidney disease, and not the cause, as most people think.

If urination is caused by the uric acid that is left in the blood when the kidneys are neglected.

Poor blood, and all the ailments that result from it show that the kidneys fail to filter the blood.

DON'T NEGLECT the KIDNEYS

The fearful fatality of kidney disease is largely a result of neglect. The first symptoms are not alarming and people go on with the work, not realizing that warning aches may be the extreme weakness of the kidneys. Backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness, are signs that show a person's life may be the first notice of danger.

The most dangerous feature of kidney disease is ignorance of its existence. Do not neglect any kidney trouble and the simple and natural way to cure it is to use Smith's Buchu Lithia Pills. It will not be long before all other troubles disappear if you find any deposit sediment, scaldings, pains in the back, or any irregularity of the urinary organs.

Smith's Buchu Lithia Pills are a combination of Buchu, Lithia and Juniper, the two former being the best known remedy for kidney troubles and the latter a diuretic. They are prepared in such a manner that the medicinal properties are not impaired by cooking, as is the case with many pills. They contain no opiates, nor coarse, mercury or injurious mineral drugs, and are in pill form.

CONTAIN NO ALCOHOL

Alcohol, which is present in all Bond & Co. kidney remedies, where it has to be used to preserve the ingredients, is a poison to the kidneys. It is a stimulant to the kidneys, and acts like a drug. Smith's Buchu Lithia Pills are sold only in boxes—Price 50c—a cure at the druggist's, or sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price by W. F. Smith & Co.

W. F. SMITH CO., Sole Proprietors,

125 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

We own Construction, Sick Headache and Biliousness in one pill, the Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills. 25 cents at druggists.

ALL GENUINE SIGNED W. F. Smith

WIFE SICK, SHORT OF CASH, SUICIDE

E. G. Bowles, Watchman at Neponset Wharf, Slays Himself.

Brooding over financial difficulties, ill health, and the serious illness of his wife, who is expected shortly to become a mother, Edward G. Bowles, a veteran of the Civil War, shot himself in the head and through the heart in a secluded portion of the wharf at the A. T. Stearns Lumber Company, Neponset, while making his rounds as watchman just before dawn yesterday.

His wife, whose condition is aggravated by severe inflammatory rheumatism, lies at their home, No. 1,345 Dorchester avenue, ignorance of her husband's tragic end.

All day long she asked why he did not come, and was quieted with this assurance: "He has gone somewhere to take a rest."

The family physician and nurse fear the consequences should she be informed.

FOR PICKING POCKETS AT AUCTION

William Lebenspring, 1,000 Washington street, and No. 25 Blossom street, was arrested during the progress of Richardson Dyan at a fruit auction in the South Market. A considerable sum of money was found on the prisoner.

NEWPORT DEALERS PLAN TO GET EVEN

May Restore Commissions to Servants to Get Society Trade Back.

Special to Boston Sunday American.

Newport, R. I., May 14—Last Summer sixty families in the cottage colony of Newport and in army and navy circles had about everything in the line of provisions come from New York, big baskets coming up on the steamers three mornings a week and being delivered before 10 o'clock. The fact that tradespeople here refused to pay commissions to servants might have been the cause of the loss of trade by local dealers.

Now one of the largest grocery houses in New York comes to Newport to permanently locate a large branch store on Thames street, and a distilled water concern from the same place will have a branch here throughout the Summer, while many cottagers will have their meats come from New York.

The local tradespeople affected have decided upon effective action, and commissions may be revived again.

"COPS" WITH KODAK LARVAE KILLER IS TO WILL SNAPSHOT CANOEISTS.

BE TESTED IN JAMAICA POND.

The transgressor against the rigid rules laid down for canoeists on Charles River is to be dealt with more severely than last season. It was thought by lovers of the sport that the limit had been reached when their attitudes were prescribed, and the exact distance at which they must sit from their sweethearts measured off by an official policeman.

But the park police have gone further this year. Every gray-coated "cop" on the guards of the stream has been required to qualify as an amateur photographer and a supplementary duty has been added to his equipment. The new station on the Newton boulevard, near Jamaica Pond park, has been furnished with every facility for developing the amateur snapshots that the police anticipate.

The camera fiend has been present in numbers every year on the Charles at Riverside, but this is the first time that he has been an official personage.

Flashlight Needed.

Unless magnesium flashes are added to the cameras the result is not likely to be satisfactory from a policeman's point of view. There is very little sunshine on the day. It is when the shadows of evening are too long for the comfort of the park camera to be strictly true to motion beneath the discovery expected to save 1,000,000 lives in the building of the Panama Canal.

Each year Jamaica Pond assumes a peculiar color. Charles P. Stratton, chairman of the Boston Park Commission, said this week that it was found that the color of the water, which is almost red, comes from minute organisms, of which there are millions to the square inch, called larvae.

"We shall welcome any help that Dr. Moore may be able to give us," said Mr. Stratton "We wish to make the parks and ponds look as well as possible, and the peculiar color of Jamaica Pond gives it an unhealthy appearance which is not desirable.

The solution that Dr Moore uses is ordinary sulphate of copper, commonly called the vitriol. His method is simple A quantity of the salt is placed in a sack and towed at the stern of a rowboat, through the lake until a sufficient quantity has been dissolved and disseminated.

The solution attacks the microscopic growth of germs and their larvae and does also to the bottom as a kind of preventative. Its coloring matter, pure, odorless and tasteless, should the quantity in Jamaica Pond prove successful the same method will be used to prevent the spread of malaria and yellow fever, during the construction of the Panama canal.

Dr G. T. Moore, a young Harvard graduate, who has recently discovered a solution which will kill microscopic growths in their larvae in water, will shortly make most of his discovery in Jamaica Pond, with the sanction of the State authorities. The discovery is expected to save 1,000,000 lives in the building of the Panama Canal

CAPT. PEARY PREPARES FOR HIS DASH FOR POLE

St. Johns, N. F., May 14.—Captain Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., is negotiating for the sealing steamer Eagle to convey a preliminary expedition to Littleton Island, Greenland seas, this Summer, to arrange for his Polar expedition next season.

COULON'T GET AUTO, LEAVES HUSBAND AND BABES.

Special to the Boston American.

North Attleboro, May 14.—Because her husband would not purchase an automobile for her, Mrs. Rose Sanford has deserted her family, after leaving a note saying she intended committing suicide. She has been absent from home since Saturday, and although the police of this town and Pawtucket have searched for her constantly, no trace of the woman can be found. She left two children, Chester, a lad of five, and Gertrude, aged six. The note she left reads:

"Husband Edward—I have left you and for good and will never return. I am going to hid mamma and papa good bye and will then got to my God. I am leaving the children behind and hope to meet them again.

"Good-bye, Susie."

Searching the house for some clue which would explain why Mrs. Sanford had determined to kill herself, Mr. Sanford learned that the family album containing the pictures of his wife and children had been taken from a bookcase in the parlor, and also all the silverware in the house was also gone.

"Susie never was contented at home, said Mr. Sanford last night. "Twice before she attempted to kill herself, once because she could not get a piano."

Mrs. Sanford is about thirty-one years old and extremely good looking. She was married to Edward Sanford Mr Sanford is 40.

PLUMBING SCHOOL EXERCISES.

John Manning, president of the master plumbers, was chief speaker at the graduation exercises of the North End Union School of Plumbing, on Parmenter street, Diplomas were presented by Rev. William E. Huntington, Boston University.

MICHAEL KIGGEN BURIED.

Michael Kiggen, one of Hyde Park's best-known citizens, was buried from the Church of the Most Precious Blood Saturday. A solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. James J. Chittick.

ALBANY ROAD'S CUT LANDS 200 MEN IN THE STREET.

The order from Boston & Albany headquarters to cut expenses 15 per cent has already affected the entire system from Boston to Albany Two hundred employes have been suspended, and it is expected that within a few days two hundred more will have to go. Clerks, brakemen, conductors and yardmen have been called out where possible, and told that their services will no longer be needed.

Vice President Edgar Van Etten says the cut was made to relieve congestion. There has been a decided slump in our carrying during the past quarter. Extra men were discharged as a measure of economy, but the appearance is that the business for the remainder of the year will be much smaller than the average.

Instead of running a train of six cars from 15 to 20 per cent more than it has been are now made to do due to the increased price of everything we use and the freight rates have been higher. Our insurance has increased in a corresponding amount, since the recent rate making experience at least 15 per cent

More cuts will remain as they are, however it would seem, nevertheless, that from the appearance of the railroad's affairs it is better to cut wages than to do away a large number of men.

Superintendent J. H. Stewart said: "We have been letting men go all along this week. We did it gradually, so that it was not so noticeable.

"We have reduced the force from 5,400 to 5,200 in the past week. It is impossible to say that we employ a vast army of men, to-day, as we are small We have taken one man off here and another there in all departments over a large system.

"The reduction of forces will be followed by discharges of men on the road's leading branches. President Newman has directed that expenses be cut 15 per cent throughout the vast system, which extends from Boston to Elkhart, Ind., and comprises nearly a dozen big railroads, including the New York Central, Big Four, Lake Shore, Michigan Central, West Shore and Vandalia

HEAVY SNOW IN COPPER LAND.

Houghton, Mich., May 14.—A heavy snowstorm is raging in the copper country, and three inches are reported in Calumet,

THE TRAVELER SHOE FOR MEN $2.50 FOR WOMEN

The leading shoe of America. Superior to all others for style wear and comfort. Genuine sewed welt and equal to $5.00 shoes. Approved by nearly one million men and women wearers of Traveler Shoes.

Traveler Style 455

Style 455

A decidedly "dressy" business shoe, made of Patent Colt, stands up to every test; same style in Russia Calf.

Models for the Up-to-Date Women

3 Traveler Stores in Boston

599 Washington St., near Boylston St.
13 Court St., opp. Howard Athenæum
2213 Washington St., near Kuggles St.

Open Evgs till 9 O'Clock

Traveler Style 301

Style 301

A high arch Cuban heel Lace Boot. The very best vici kid, dull or Patent tip. Same style in Patent Colt Skin, smooth, flexible and glove fitting.

Ask for the Traveler Shoe Catalogue. Sent to you free if you write to any part of the country.

Style 315

A Blucher Oxford. Custom work is no better, only costs more. This one made of Russia Calf, Patent Colt Skin, Box Calf.

Traveler Style 315

Style 20

One of our leaders for well-dressed Women, d-button Blucher pattern, Patent Kid, dull top, Russia Calf of latest shades.

Traveler Style 20

Traveler Shoe Factory and are sold in 50 Traveler Shoe stores, 114 Pete the Minute styles to choose from.

YOU ARE WELCOME TO A FREE SHINE IN OUR STORES

WANT EVELYNNE ROGERS EAST IF FREED.

Fascinating Former Factory Girl, Now in Illinois Prison, Defrauded Jewelers in Bay State of Many Thousands

PLAINTIVE AND SWEET.

TRUSTED BY EVERYONE

Backed by clever lawyers, beautiful and fascinating Evelynne Rogers is making a desperate attempt to get out of the County Jail in Illinois, and she assures a number of jewelers of New Bedford, Brockton and Providence that unless they withdraw the requisitions for $10,000 worth of goods she will try to have them defrauded and humiliated. In this way she hopes to force them to come to her terms.

Tired of the monotonous life of a factory girl, the young woman decided to outline her future and turned her back to dupe certain friends. Her sense of honor was not strong enough to withstand the temptation.

Her list of victims of New Bedford $2,200.
W. A. Perry, of New Bedford, $700.
Millers of New Bedford $700.
Providence, $750.

Miss Rogers was the prettiest girl in the factory and a source of much pleasure to her many admirers. Although not considered beautiful, she was quite attractive, and possessed a pleasing personality. She takes readily to society, and has had good clothes and the other things that Mrs. England, who died in prison, was interested in. The young woman was beloved by her story of sin.

Pawned Jewels for $100.

Mrs. England took Eve time with her on a shopping trip to Hyannis in the early part of August. It became acquainted with several ... men in the ... pawn brokers. ... have been retained to ... and pawned some jewelry obtained by ... Miss Rogers. ... pawnbroker, ... the jewelry ... the amount ... $100.

W. A. Perry, in the Robeson building, New Bedford, said in discussing his loss:

"Childish and Sweet."

Mrs. Rogers was very childish and sweet. She would come into my office and crouch down on the floor ... there with her feet under her, ... of the ... regions ... She ... pensive ... general ... and ... that ... on ... Mrs. ... Mr. Perry ... Rogers ... $2,000 of ... and ... ring ... to ... Mr. ... and ... Mrs. ... and ... Mrs. ... and ... Mrs

BOSTONMENSUE HETTY GREEN FOR $7,474.

Hub Lawyers Demand Total Amount, With [illegible] Interest, [illegible] Richest Ant[illegible]

Whipple, Sears & Ogden, lawyers, with offices in the Tremont Building, have a [illegible] Hetty Green, the richest woman [illegible] The [illegible] Mrs. Green [illegible] charges [illegible] Mrs. Green [illegible] Whipple, Sears & Ogden [illegible]

HEARST A MILLION TO CHURCH.

CLARA BARTON OUT AS PRESIDENT OF RED CROSS AND MRS. LOGAN IN

"Angel of the Battlefield" Has Resigned After 23 Years in Presidency and Various Attempts to Give It Up

Committee Pays Warm Tribute to Retiring Chief for Her Hard Labors and Her Wise Management of Her Trust

Washington, May 14.—Miss Clara Barton's expected resignation as president of the American National Red Cross was presented to the Executive Committee of the organization today. She is succeeded by Mrs. John A. Logan, the vice president.

In her letter of resignation Miss Barton said:

It is now twenty-three years since, in the express desire of President Garfield, on the eve of martyrdom, I accepted the presidency of the organization over which you have the honor to preside and the duties of which you have the kindness to [illegible]

I [illegible] waste of time to remind you of the views at the occasions in which [illegible] Society of Red Cross was sought to lay her [illegible] down. Year after year also I [illegible] from [illegible] and offered her resignation to the [illegible] pushing hands and company. They [illegible] have been received not by appointment [illegible] for life.

But time and [illegible] all most honored of [illegible] and I doubt I [illegible] my resignation. [illegible] of the American National Red [illegible] who [illegible] opinion, being absolutely [illegible] [illegible]

It [illegible] well as a pleasure [illegible] an organization perfected [illegible] with [illegible] which [illegible] and I [illegible] $12 and $24 [illegible] The [illegible] [illegible] working [illegible]

HEAD OF RED CROSS WHO RESIGNED.

In accepting the resignation the Executive Committee [illegible] a letter expressing [illegible] nation which merits the confidence and support [illegible] of Miss Barton's services [illegible] part of [illegible] all confidence in [illegible] deeply regret [illegible] and look [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

BOSTON THEATRE

LAWRENCE McCARTY, Lessee and Manager

High Class Attractions at Fair Prices—Prices 25-35-50-75-1.00-1.50

This Attraction Plays Elsewhere at $2 Prices.

EVENINGS at 7.45 SHARP MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2

FAREWELL WEEK

LAST 8 TIMES

OF THE MAGNIFICENT MUSICAL SPECTACLE

BABES IN TOYLAND

Best Music Daintiest Dancing Prettiest Girls Raciest Fun

—WITH—

WILLIAM NORRIS BESSIE WYNN MABEL BARRISON

MARGUERITE CLARK OLYER and DALY

Last Performance Saturday, May 21

And Then Good-Bye to the Beautiful "Babes"

MONDAY, MAY 23—2 WEEKS ONLY

EXTRA MATINEE DECORATION DAY

Wm. A. Brady's Production of Joseph Hart and M. Melville Baker's Musical Comedy

GIRLS WILL BE GIRLS

WITH

AL LEECH, THE THREE ROSEBUDS

And Company of 60—Mostly Girls

BEST SEATS $1.00 — — — ON SALE TO-MORROW

MATS. WED. AND SAT.

NOTE TUESDAY, MAY 24,

BENEFIT

For John Osborne and Wm. Guiney,

TICKET AGENTS

KEITH'S

WEEK OF MAY 16:

Performance Continuous Until 10:30 P. M.

Doors Open at 1:30 P. M.

FADETTES

Woman's Orchestra

Caroline B. Nichols, Director

Giving Concerts of Real Popular Music, Afternoons and Evenings.

The Vaudeville Bill: Jules and E. La Garreau, burlesque equilibrists; Hugh Stanton and Florence Moth, in "Love Reform," a satire; Janet Melville and Eric Hudson, vocal comedians; Joe Flynn, patter singer; Watt C. Hoey, equilibrists and head balancers; Markert and Mann, comedy sax. Brothers Wood, flying trapeze; Miss Ida Divis, vocalist and dancers; Harry Jacobs, song pianist; Brown and Barthold, singing and dancing specialty; and a great list of motion pictures in the Bijou.

PRICES, 25c., 50c., 75c. Reserved Seats choice and first row in first balcony, $1

COLONIAL THEATRE

CHAS. FROHMAN RICH'D HARRIS Lessees & Mgrs

Evenings at 8. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees at 2.

Farewell Week. Last 8 Performances

MR. JOHN B. SCHOEFFEL ANNOUNCES

MISS NANCE O'NEIL

Monday.....“JUDITH”

Tuesday..“HEDDA GABLER”

Wed. Mat. “HEDDA GABLER”

Wednesday.....“MAGDA”

Thursday.....“CAMILLE”

Friday.....“THE JEWESS”

The Plays for Saturday Matinee and Night will be determined by ballot and announced in Tuesday's papers.

REGULAR COLONIAL THEATRE PRICES: $1.50, $1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.

Saturday Night, May 21st, closing of the season of 1903-1904

“A SENSATIONAL SUCCESS.” —Boston American

HOLLIS ST. THEATRE

ISAAC B. RICH, Proprietor and Manager

Evenings at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.

LAST WEEK OF THE

Greatest Dramatic Triumph of the Season

WILTON LACKAYE

IN WM. A. BRADY'S

Magnificent Scenic Production

“THE PIT”

REGULAR HOLLIS ST. THEATRE PRICES

SATURDAY NIGHT, MAY 21 CLOSING NIGHT OF “THE PIT” AND THE HOLLIS ST. THEATRE SEASON

GLOBE

Evenings at 8

Wed. and Sat. Matinees at 2

Nothing Succeeds Like Success

SOLD OUT 6 TIMES LAST WEEK

B. C. WHITNEY'S ISLE OF SPICE

SUMMER PRICES:

Evenings

300 SEATS ON LOWER FLOOR AT 50c

1000 SEATS AT MATINEES 25c

Get in Line at the Box Office—Secure Seats—Don't Get Left

ONE WEEK BEGINNING

May 23

Huntington Ave. Show Grounds.

Tents Covering Three Times More Space Than Any Other Show in the World.

RINGLING BROS WORLD'S GREATEST SHOWS

FACTS AND FIGURES:

55 Railroad Cars

108 Cages of Wild Animals

1280 People

650 Horses

40 Elephants

3 Miles of Parade Glories

This Is the Big Show

$3,700,000 CAPITAL INVESTED.

NOW ADDED

The Sublime Spectacle of

JERUSALEM

AND THE CRUSADES.

1200 Characters

300 Dancing Girls

300 Chorus Singers

50 Musicians

Huge 68-Stop Pipe Organ

2000 Costumes

Oriental Scenes of Voluptuous Animation

Blood Stirring Pastimes of the Middle Ages and Entrancing Terpsichorean Revels

Also Introducing

CRAZO

Challenger to the World

LEAPING THE GAP,

A Record Breaking Feat Which Defies Competition.

ONE 50-CENT TICKET

ADMITS TO EVERYTHING

Children under 12 years, HALF PRICE.

Special Numbered Reserved Chairs on Grand Stand, including admission.....$1.00

Box Seats.....$1.50

Reserved Numbered Seats, boxes and admissions during the day at Longwood and Brookline, Mass., corner of Huntington Ave. and Brookline Ave., at the same price charged on Show Grounds.

Watch These Columns for Further Details of the

World's Greatest Show

Boston, May 23

SYMPHONY HALL

POPS

50—Grand Orchestra—50

MR. E. ADAMOWSKI, Conductor.

Every evening, except Sunday, 8 to 11.

Admission 50c., reserved seats 25c. extra.

Program for Tomorrow (Monday) Night.

Marche Militaire, Gounod; overture, Pluto Regulo, Waldteufel; Theme and Variations, Saint-Saens; selection, Faust, Gounod; waltz, La Source, Delibes; Nocturne, Nevin; selection, Les Cloches de Corneville, Planquette; Polka, Pizzicato, Strauss; selection, Tales of Hoffmann, Offenbach; waltz, Bluebells, Waldteufel; selection, Yankee Consul, Sousa; march, King Cotton, Sousa.

CASTLE SQUARE THEATRE

Theatre, 421 Tremont Street.

Manager, Edward D. Stair.

Branch at S Music Hall Arcade

Entrance, 414 Washington Street.

Telephone, Oxford 2.

Castle Square Theatre

Dramatic Stock Company

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 16.

Drama in Scenes of the Far Northwest.

Janice Meredith

Daily at 2 and 8 P. M.

Doors Open at 1.30 and 7.30 P. M.

PRICES

Floor.....25c. and 50c.

First Balcony.....25c.

Second Balcony.....15c.

Boxes, Parquet Circle.....25c.

Opera Chairs, seating 4, per chair.....25c.

Admission.....15c.

Nothing Higher. All Seats Reserved.

Extra matinees every Saturday, with usual prices. No seats sold or reserved for this performance except to those under the ages of 9 and 10, with each seat guaranteed.

NATIVE SOUVENIR.

A souvenir of Boston will be given away at the Castle Square Theatre on Monday, May 23, to the 1st Mrs. Gen. Morgan Wright.

MONDAY, MAY 23.

MY OFFICIAL WIFE

Bowdoin Sq. Theatre

Knowlton St. Matinees Every Day at 2.

Opposite the Revere House. Take car to Bulfinch Square Station. Only nine minutes' walk to Scollay Square.

Bargain matinees for ladies every afternoon. Reserved seats, 25c. Evening performances, 10c., 15c. and 25c. at all times.

DAD'S GIRL

Interpreted by the Lee-Dupree Stock Company.

NEXT WEEK—LAST LYNNE.

TO-NIGHT

For Dramatic News See Page 26

MUSIC HALL

Symphony Orchestra

MR. JULIUS CAHN

ARE YOU A MASON

A ROLLICKING FRATERNAL COMEDY

A Company of Sterling Fun Makers

TONIGHT BIG CONCERT

JOHN MASON & CO.—MARION MANOLA

VERNON—MUSICAL SIMPSONS

IONA TRIO—CARSON & WILLARD

GOODRICH & DREW

GORDON ELORED

Prices Reserved Seats 25c.

TREMONT THEATRE

Every Evening at 8.

HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS HIS ANNUAL SPRING PRODUCTION

4th Big Week

WOOD-LAND

A MUSICAL FANTASY OF THE FOREST

Book by FRANK PIXLEY—Music by GUSTAV LUDERS

Authors of “PRINCE OF PILSEN” and “KING DODO”

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2

SPECIAL MATINEE MEMORIAL DAY

SEATS ON SALE FOUR WEEKS IN ADVANCE

LYCEUM THEATRE

C. H. PACKER, Jr., Lessee and Manager

Always Presenting the Best

BURLESQUE ATTRACTIONS

Matinees Daily at 2:15 P. M.

Evenings at 8.

ONE WEEK

LAUGHING WEEK.

The Acknowledged Leaders of the Burlesque World.

RICE AND BARTON

America's Foremost Burlesque Comedians,

Who Have Made Laughing Their Specialty.

THE FUNNIEST SHOW ON EARTH

THE BIG GAIETY

Spectacular Extravaganza Co.

The One and Only Giant of All Burlesque Shows

Its Pre-Eminence Over All Admitted.

POPULAR PRICES:

10c 20c 25c

AT THE

LYCEUM

AMERICAN LEAGUE

HUNTINGTON AVE.

Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs.,

CLEVELAND

Fri., Sat., Mon.,

ST. LOUIS

Grand Stand Seats, 75 Cents.

ON SALE AT

WRIGHT & DITSON'S, 344 Washington St.

“Visited Every Year by Over One Million Men, Women and Children.”

AUSTIN AND STONE'S MUSEUM

Tremont Row—Scollay Square.

STONE & HAM, Proprietors.

WEEK BEGINNING MAY 16

BARBEAU FAMILY OF 20 MUSICAL ARTISTS

MAD. MYERS

The Whirlwind Marvel.

CHERRY MILLER

Mammoth Fat Beauty.

THE VAN DORNS

The King and Queen of Handcuffs.

26 Artists in Two Mammoth Vaudeville Shows

OPEN 10 TO 10.

BEST SHOW IN TOWN THIS WEEK

Admission 10 cents

JUST ARRIVED!!

THE LARGEST LIVE SNAKE IN THE WORLD.

30 Feet Long. Weighs 475 Pounds

Come and See Him.

10 CENTS ADMISSION

PALACE

Home of Burlesque

The Bowery Sports

.. Burlesquers ..

Presented by a Corps of Clever Comedians and

30 SHOW GIRLS 30

GRAND SMOKING CONCERTS

PALACE

Telephone 2150 Haymarket

Prices - 10 to 50

Read the Boston Evening American

BILLY 'BOLIVAR' VAN

ROSE BEAUMONT

“PATSY'S DEBOO”

AT THE OLD

HOWARD

KENNEDY AND ROONEY

4 MISTLETOE GIRLS

MEEKER-BAKER TRIO

CAINE AND WELSH

BESNAH AND MILLER

MADISON BROTHERS

SORAKER BROTHERS

AND OTHERS

THE BURLESQUE

“BLOOMS AND BUDS”

THE BLOOMS

LILLIAN TAYLOR, ALICE VIVIAN, LEANOR REVERE, MAY BELMONT, ANNA C. OSTIE, GEORGIE REVERE, MILLER PARK, CLADYS B. SHEA, NELLIE HARTFORD, NAN C. DELBERG, ALMA DELBERG, DORA DAWSON, M. NELL BURKE, VIRGINIA LEE

THE BUDS

Always Something Doing

AT THE OLD

HOWARD

NEXT WEEK

“JIMMY” BRITT

SHIP, AHOY!

SEASON 1904

The Palatial Ocean STEAMER

NEW BRUNSWICK

C. Bulfy & Co. 84 Leverett St., Bos. Mass.

SCENERY FOR SALE—TO LET

PACKARD BROS., Scenic Artists

Roslindale P. O., BOSTON

Lunch Here To-morrow

Or whenever you're down town shopping. A dainty, inexpensive lunch can always be obtained, and you'll be so pleased that you'll be sure to come again.

R. H. WHITE CO.

Patrician Shoes for Women

Ready to change to the Oxfords? Whatever your needs, whether in high or low shoes, make it a point to have the best. That's Patrician.

Again We Challenge Comparison of Our Special Bargain Offerings of Today

Adverse weather conditions have made it possible for us to present what is in many respects the greatest bargain list of the season.
We submit it with confidence in your discriminating judgment as to what constitutes true value giving. It will well repay a careful perusal.
We emphatically state, without boastfulness, that

We Sell Goods Cheaper for Equal Qualities Than Any Other House in New England

More Special Silk Bargains

If you'll read these items you'll not wonder why we do the largest Silk business in Boston.

27-In. Figured and Plain Pongees, Worth 75c and 59c, for 29c

In a very fine dress quality; also a few more white, black and colored wash silks, worth from 49c to 59c, per yard. Monday for

29c

23-In. Figured India Silks, Worth 59c, for 39c

In blue and brown polka dot effects, very stylish for summer wear, worth 59c, per yard. Monday for

39c

24-INCH INDIA FOULARDS—A few more choice styles, in these beautiful silks in the most wanted shades of blue, brown and green. Worth 75c per yard, for all **49c**

24-INCH SATIN FOULARDS. In the latest French designs, in the exclusive and most picked dot effects, all these rich silks that can be duplicated under $1.00 a yd. Our price **59c**

27-In. White Habutai Silks, Worth 69c to 85c, for 49c to 69c

In a special imported line, a genuine Japanese fabric that is not impaired by washing. Worth 69c to 85c, per yard, for

49c to 69c

Note the Savings on Black Silks

36-INCH LINING TAFFETAS—Black, all silk, in a lustrous, durable quality, would be cheap at 75c per yard. Marked at only **59c**

30-INCH BLACK SILK MESSALINE, in a very heavy, lustrous quality for garments and shirt waist suits. Worth $1.50 per yard. Monday at only **1.00**

BLACK TAFFETA SILKS, in a mixed lot, containing many pieces worth from 69c to 75c, per yard, marked for only **49c**

27-INCH BLACK PEAU DE CYGNE—All-Silk, in a very full grade, soft, fully woven and finish. A genuine $1.25 silk. Marked at **79c**

Fine Wash Goods Marked Down

50c and 59c Wash Dress Fabrics for 29c

All are dainty summer dress materials, consisting of crepe marquise, half silk, in plain colors; crepe pompadour, half silk, printed in neat designs; perle de soie, plain ground satin stripe printed in small effects, embroidered Swiss muslins, white grounds, printed; Scotch suitings, in neat effects for shirt waist suits; embroidered dot silk muslins in all colors; all new this season; marked from 50c and 59c per yard to the special clearance price of 29c (but no samples).

29c

50c and 59c Colored Dress Goods at 39c

36 to 44 inches wide, the season's wanted materials, consisting of voiles, veilings, fancy mohairs, cream and navy stripe mohairs, navy sicilians, crepe crystals, fancy cheviots, etc.; the largest line of popular priced materials in New England, worth 50c and 59c. Marked at the one price of only **39c**

50c FANCY TWEEDS AND CHEVIOTS, 36 to 40 inches wide, in new spring mixtures, plaids, stripes and figure styles. Made to sell at 50c per yard. Special choice, per yard **29c**

50c 36-INCH BATISTE VEILING AT 25c—10 pieces 36-inch Batiste Veiling, in good black, soft and clinging; excellent for shirt waists. Worth 50c per yard. Marked to close at only **39c**

75c NAVY SICILIANS AT 50c—Extra high lustre Sicilians, in blue, just the thing for [illegible] Worth 75c, special for one day only **50c**

$1.00 ALL SILK GRENADINES AT 42c—12-inch All Silk Black Grenadines, in mercerized effects, very sheer and open. Regular $1.00 quality. Only a few pieces left for Monday, at special price **42c**

In Print Dept.

D. & J. Anderson's Shirtings and Waistings Marked Down from 50c

To **19c** Yard

This includes the entire stock of the printed Shirtings and Waistings. A good line of style and colorings. Most D. & J. Anderson's goods. Regularly sold at 50c per yard, now reduced to only

19c

None to Dealers.

15c Dress Muslins for 9c

Batiste and Lunity Muslins in a beautiful assortment of dots, stripes and figured designs, including the much-wanted floral effects, over 100 patterns in all. Goods that retail at 15c per yard. On special counter Monday marked at only

9c

Millinery Dept.

2,000 Sample Hats for 98c

A Manufacturer's samples of untrimmed Tam, Turban and Fancy Hats, mostly black, but a few white and Light Blue. All the season's shapes. Also 100 Tucked Chiffon Hats, with crown of lace braid, in several of the newest shapes. Choose Monday, at your choice, at

98c

98c. BURNT STRAW HATS FOR 65c—Untrimmed, in all the season's popular shapes, such as the "Paris," "Continentals" and the large flares. Value 98c. each. Choose at **65c**

Silk and Velvet Geraniums, per bunch 25c
Silk and Velvet Violets, per bunch 25c
Poppies to a wreath, all colors 25c
Large spray of Cherries 25c
Tea Roses, 3 in bunch, for 19c

Razors at 35c

In Smallwares Dept.

An importer's stock of 3/8, 1/2 and 5/8 full concaved razors, with either round or square points. Highly nickeled. Every one guaranteed to be a thoroughly good razor. Regular prices, 1.00 to 1.50 each. Our price while this lot lasts only

35c

Women's Suits

Made to Measure

From your choice of more than forty different materials **15.85** In any of the six stylish models shown in the picture below

Details of This Great Proposition Explained in a Few Words

For six days, beginning tomorrow, we shall make women's tailored suits *to measure—fit and satisfaction guaranteed*—in six distinct styles for only **15.85**

You simply select the style and material you like best—we take your measure and deliver your suit within a reasonable time as near faultless as human skill and high-class workmanship can produce it. The six models pictured above were selected, after very careful consideration, as being the best all-round styles of the season, and because we believe they are styles which will be as desirable for next Fall as they are for present wear. New Blouse Suits, New Collarless Suits, New Semi-Fitted Suits, New ¾ Coat Suits, New Eton Suits, New Jacket Suits.

The six different models from which orders will be taken will be shown on forms in our windows and in a special section of our Suit Department on the second floor, which we shall devote exclusively to this sale. Here we shall display a range of more than forty drapes of fine quality, all-wool materials from which you may select, including: Broadcloths, English Cheviots, Sicilians, Fancy Worsteds, French Voiles, Scotch Tweeds, Etamine Cheviots, Men's Wear Mixtures, in Black and all desirable color effects.

Every Suit will be man-tailored, handsomely trimmed, and coats lined with fine quality satin or taffeta silk.

We also beg to announce that in connection with this sale of "made-to measure" suits we shall offer

Two Hundred Ready-to-Wear Suits, from Our Own Selected Stock,

Marked from 25.00, 30.00 and 35.00, to Only 15.85

Made in a variety of styles, materials and colors. We do this in order to avoid disappointing any of our customers who might be unable to wait to order the "Made-to-Measure" Suits **15.85**

We shall also offer Monday *Many Other Attractive Bargains* in

Women's Covert and Black Coats at 5.00, 7.50, 10.00 and 15.00

Woman's Shoe Dept

INFANTS' $1.00 SHOES FOR 49c—Of kid, in button and lace, hoover sip. Worth $1.00 a pair, for **49c**

CHILDREN'S $1.00 SHOES FOR 69c—Of vici kid, sizes 6 to 11. Worth $1.00 a pair, for Monday **69c**

CHILDREN'S SKUFFERS FOR 75c—In tan and black. Worth $1.25 a pair, for only **75c**

WOMEN'S $2.00 OXFORDS FOR 98c—Tan, medium soles, sizes 2½ to 7. Worth $2.00 a pair, for **98c**

CHILDREN'S SANDALS—Tan buckle sandals. Worth $1.50 a pair, for only **1.00**

WOMEN'S SLIPPERS FOR 98c—Of kid with fancy straps. Worth $1.50 a pair, marked at **98c**

WOMEN'S SHOES AND OXFORDS—A very exceptional lot, many of them worth up to $2.50 a pair, but marked at only **1.65**

Women's Neckwear

25c LACE STOCKS FOR 12½c—200 dozen of Women's Venice Lace Stocks, white, butter and arabe shades, all 25c value. Special at **12½c**

75c STOCKS FOR 25c—Butcher linen Embroidered Stock, with handkerchief ends, hand embroidered and all linen. Sold at 75c. each. Only 20 dozen at **25c**

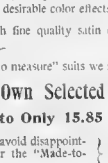
VENICE LACE COLLARS—For children and misses, white and butter colors. Selling in town at 25c. each. Our price **25c**

$1.00 SHOULDER COLLARS FOR 50c—Venice and Russian Lace Shoulder Collars, with short stole ends. Worth $1.00 each. Marked to **50c**

$1.00 YOKES FOR 50c.—White embroidered and Revere Yokes, with lace insertion. Values up to $1.00, for **50c**

$2.00 LACE COLLARS FOR $1.00—Venice Lace Circular Collars, also stole ends, arabe and butter colors. Values up to $2.00 each. Special at **1.00**

Jewelry Dept



FOBS LIKE CUT—14-karat gold filled, warranted for fifteen years, stamped with maker's name. Worth $3.50 each, marked at only **1.19**

VEST CHAINS—14-karat gold filled, warranted for 15 years, stamped with maker's name. Worth $5.00 each for **98c**

RINGS WORTH $5.00 TO $7.50 FOR $2.97—Solid gold Cluster Rings, set with real pearls, opals and genuine doublets. Worth $5.00 to $7.50 each. Marked for this sale at **2.97**

$10.00 RINGS FOR $6.97—GENUINE Diamond Rings with single stone. Worth $10.00 each. Marked down to only **6.97**

Odds and Ends and Remainders From the Muslin Underwear Sale

Marked Very Low for Clearance

Corset Covers

19c. CORSET COVERS FOR 12½c—Of good cotton, French style, lace trimmed, value 19c. Marked for clearance at **12½c**

33c CORSET COVERS FOR 25c—Of fine cotton, trimmed with Hamburg or lace, value 39c. Marked for clearance at . . . **25c**

69c. CORSET COVERS FOR 49c—Of nainsook, trimmed with Val. insertions and lace, value 69c. Marked for clearance at . . **49c**

Night Dresses

69c. NIGHT DRESSES FOR 49c—Of good cotton, made with tucked yoke, value 69c. each. Marked for clearance at **49c**

SOILED SAMPLE GOWNS. A small lot of soiled sample Night Dresses. Marked from $2.98, $3.98, $4.98 and $5.98 to

1.98, 2.98 and 3.98

$1.25 NIGHT DRESSES FOR 98c—Fine cotton and nainsook, trimmed with laces and embroidery, variety of styles, worth $1.25 each. Marked now for clearance at **98c**

Drawers

69c. DRAWERS FOR 49c—In fine cotton, trimmed with tucks, lace or embroidery, value 69c for . . **49c**

Dressing Sacques

75c. SACQUES FOR 69c—Of fine dimity, all colors, in stripes, figures and fancy all patterns, nicely made, entire back trimmed with ruffle of same. Good value at 75c. To close at **69c**

Skirts

75c SKIRTS FOR 49c—Of fine cotton, made with deep flounce of tucks, having dust ruffle. Value 75c each, marked for clearance at **49c**

98c. SKIRTS FOR 69c—Made with full flounce, trimmed with lace and broidery. Worth 98c. each, marked for clearance at **69c**

$1.29 SKIRTS FOR 98c.—Made with full deep flounce, trimmed with lace or torchon insert on and lace. Worth $1.29 each, marked for clearance at **98c**

Shirt Waists

98c WAISTS FOR 69c—Of fine gingham, blue, pink and red, with white stripe, tucked fronts. Value 98c each, marked for clearance at **69c**

$1.29 WAISTS FOR 98c.—Of fine white lawn, made with tucked yoke, trimmed with Val. lace and insertion. Value $1.29, marked for clearance at. **98c**

Children's Dept.

CHILDREN'S GUIMPE DRESSES—Of fine dimity, dainty colors, trimmed with lace; also odds and ends in gingham dresses. Value $1.25. Marked for clearance **98c**

Satin Ribbon Girdles

In white, pink or blue; also Batiste Girdles and Batiste Corsets, princess hip. Regular value $1.00 each. Marked for clearance at. . . . **49c**

LLONA CORSETS—In fancy brocades, also W B and Bon Ton Corsets, all whalebone, colors white or drab, regular value $4.50 to $5.50. Marked for this sale at. **2.90**

Two Extraordinary Bargains In Girls' Outerwear

Girls' Box Coats worth 3.75 each for, 1.90.

150 Box Coats for girls 6 to 14 years, made of good quality all-wool cheviots and covert cloths, in tan, blue, brown and fancy mixtures, made double breasted with rolling collar and belt back. Value $3.75. Special for tomorrow at **1.90**

Girls' $2.00 Ready-to-Wear Washable Dresses for 95c.

600 Ready-to-Wear Washable Dresses for girls 5 to 14 years, made of splendid quality fast color chambrays, fancy ginghams and percales, in an immense assortment of pretty designs and colorings, Russian, guimpe and high neck effects, all nicely made and trimmed. Value $2.00 each. Special for Monday. **95c**

Summer Hosiery and Underwear

No Woman Should Overlook These Bargains

We have seldom printed better or more opportune bargain news than this. Everything here mentioned is new this season and, at the prices we quote, worth coming a long distance to secure.

WOMEN'S FINE GAUZE COTTON HOSE—With Maco split soles, just the hose for this season. We shall offer just 400 dozen of them at 15c per pair instead of 25c. or 35c., the price asked by many stores. **15c**

LACE ANKLE HOSE FOR 12½c—A few new patterns in women's black lace ankle hose will be offered Monday at, per pair **12½c**

SAMPLE PAIRS STOCKINGS—A few hundred sample pairs of women's all-over black lace lisle and black lace brilliant lisle hose with white heel and toe, worth 75c. per pair. In this sale, three pairs for $1.00, or per single pair **35c**

WOMEN'S WHITE STOCKINGS—A small lot with fancy figures, a splendid stocking for the seashore. They were imported to retail at 50c. per pair. We closed them out so low to help reduce stock that we can sell them to-morrow at **15c**

ODD LOT UNDERVESTS—Summer weight cotton jersey ribbed vests, high neck, short sleeves, slightly soiled, regularly sold at 18c. 25c each, reduced to only **18c**

75c. SILK LISLE STOCKINGS FOR 25c—Richelieu and Rembrandt rib, in pink, white and blue. For low shoes they make a very handsome effect. We have only a few dozen to sell at 25c. They are really worth 75c per pair **25c**

UNDERVESTS AT 25c.—Fine bleached cotton jersey ribbed vests, long and short sleeves, neatly trimmed and pants finished with yoke bands, plain and umbrella trimmed. Special value at . . **25c**

PANTS AT 29c.—Extra large sizes, in umbrella shaped ribbed pants, unbleached extra wide, for only. **29c**

50c UNDERVESTS AT 37½c.—Swiss ribbed lisle vests, low neck, sleeveless, silk trimmed, worth 50c, now **37½c**

UNION SUITS AT 50c.—Lisle finished, bleached cotton union suits, low neck, sleeveless, and short sleeves, also a sleeveless, with umbrella trimmed pants, worth 65c. Suit your choice at **50c**

EXTRA SIZE UNDERVESTS—Women's extra sizes in neatly trimmed fine cotton vests, low necked, sleeveless. Special price for Monday **12½c**

Toilet Goods

Corsican Rose Extract

The true odor of the rose, equal to any 60c. perfume, marked for Monday only at 25c. per ounce. **25c**

TOOTH BRUSHES that are worth 25c. and 37c. but slightly soiled. We will sell them while they last at 3 for. **25c**

Women's Gloves

1.00 Biarritz Gloves for 69c

With elastic wrist, spliced fingers and pearl clasp gloves for summer wear, easy to put on and off. We shall offer a limited quantity tomorrow in white, black and tan at 69c. Instead of 1.00 a pair.

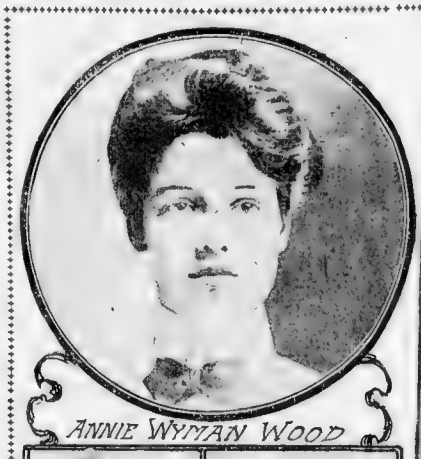
69c

BOSTON AMERICAN
PART TWO.
SUNDAY

HEARST'S
BOSTON AMERICAN
AND NEW YORK JOURNAL.
BOSTON, SUNDAY, MAY 15, 1904.

NEW YORK JOURNAL
PART TWO.
SUNDAY

PRETTY HELEN BABSON, OF GLOUCESTER, GREATEST GIRL JUMPER IN THE WORLD



ANNIE WYMAN WOOD

MASSACHUSETTS' CHAMPION GIRL ATHLETES AT VASSAR GAMES.

Illustrating [illegible] cup on which [illegible] honor of a victory [illegible] been achieved [illegible] dashes and other [illegible] Massachusetts [illegible] of the pretty [illegible] college grounds.

HELEN C. BABSON

HELEN CROSBY WOOD.

Fair Massachusetts Athletes, With Wood Sisters High in the List, Capture Vassar Honors.

THREE pretty Massachusetts girls, prominent for their sturdy, athletic figures, as students at Vassar College, have been proving that women can excel in knowledge and athletics as well by breaking jumping and running records at Poughkeepsie.

They are Annie Wyman Wood and Helen Crosby Wood, twin sisters of Arlington, and Helen Corliss Babson, of Gloucester, who broke the record for the woman's high jump. She is the greatest girl jumper in the world.

It was a pretty exhibition that they took part in, so pretty that the faculty kept it most to themselves, and wouldn't let any others but themselves on the campus. The undergraduates of the college made up in enthusiasm what they lacked in numerical approbation, and rivalled Harvard or Yale at their noisiest over their favorites won. There were a thousand girls watching the games on the field.

WONDERFUL RACES BY THE WOOD SISTERS

ANNIE WYMAN WOOD and Helen Crosby Wood, beautiful sisters of the same age, known throughout Vassar Hall as "the heavenly twins," raced for the championship in the 220-yard dash. There were other contestants, but they were lit erally not in the running.

It was not the first time these sisters had competed for athletic honors. Last year they made their mark in the annual games, and Helen Crosby Wood captured the championship of the college girl table the record in the running high jump with a mark of four feet one and a half inches.

When the girls came out ready for the dash, they were cheered to the echo. They made a pretty picture. They were short blue skirts and their feet were encased in [illegible] running shoes and stockings. They crouched for the start, and at the word [illegible] Miss Arlington swung her [illegible] gun over the others' shoulders at the spring, but neither was ahead of the other. As they rose to a more erect position it was seen that they were exactly shoulder to shoulder. Only those in the big assemblage who happened to know which started on the left and watch on the right could tell them apart.

The resemblance didn't end with their outlook. Watch have the shadiest of each twins. They took the same length stride, they held their arms in the same manner every movement of each was exactly similar to the other.

It might have been some theatrically devised mirror race.

Both girls were smiling when they started. At the hundred-yard mark both were looking anxious, for try as she might neither had been able to gain an inch over the other. At the 150-yard mark they stood practically the same, and the crowd [illegible] some frantic cheers as they passed the 200-yard line and still not an inch difference could be seen in their positions.

The finish tape was not ten feet off when Miss Annie leaped to the front. It was done so quickly that only those close to the finish could understand who had won. The spectators generally thought it was a dead heat. But the judges stop watches showed that the girls had made the distance a fifth of a second apart. The winner's time was 31 seconds.

The girls of her class brought to bear Annie Wyman Wood from the field on their shoulders. Then they decided that the contest was too close for fair comparison, and both breathless, laughing, excited girls were hoisted aloft and carried to their

Continued on Page Fifty-Six.

LONDON — ENGLISH APPALLED BY RACE SUICIDE DANGER

DANGER OF RACE SUICIDE IN ENGLAND.

Discussion Started by Bishop of Ripon Has Aroused the Country to Peril of Death of the Anglo-Saxon Stock

PHYSICIANS JOIN IN WARNING THE PEOPLE

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, May 14—The discussion of race suicide started by the Bishop of Ripon and the Bishop of London is creating quite a sensation here and attracts attention among all classes of society. Meetings are being held taking up the question of what can be done to save Great Britain from sharing the fate of France and put an end to the declining birth rate which has gone down nearly twenty per cent during the last twenty years, and which threatens to decrease much more rapidly in the future.

A London paper has just been a very large practice among the middle classes of this city and today it is a rare thing to find which are coming to be a child in every day to be for old families. In a few years London will be filled with a few rents London birth... with difficulty as an exception. Of the rarity.

Even now, he said, the week's birth rate in London shows the decline of nearly half births as compared with the average of the past few years. The decline in this city is being a natural increase of more than 20 per cent per year, which will mean probably ... during the next ten years. While the working people were formerly bringing up large families I find that the idea that children mean expensive luxury is rapidly spreading amongst them, and the whole people are ... more than two, or at the most three children.

"Twenty years ago the danger arose amongst the aristocracy. Ten years ago it spread to the middle classes, and the declining ... is now ... thing. We are not going to be ... to the children, we have got ... to ... them.

The Bishop of Hereford ... the idea soon has an excellent right to do so as he is the father of eleven children. ... twelve ... with how the ... and I find that those ... have a ... in the world.

Another ... which has been mentioned ... with this is the great decline ... in the ... stages. We ... leaders in the West End ... and ... for the ... and ... the ... of women ... to ... of ... the ... of ... life.

WIDOW, 105, ASHAMED TO BE THOUGHT 116

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, May 14—After ... passed your one hundredth birthday it ... to be of little ... and ... to have lived a few years more or ... I will be admitted the ... day ... in Perth protector ... and ...

Mrs. ... was ... expelled it was found ... was born ... but ... her ... and ... Lord ... asked why she ... that she was ... she replied that she was ashamed ... so old.

This lady, Fran Bernod, has suffered from an affection of the heart for thirty years.

BERNE — PEACE BUREAU WARNS RUSSIA AND JAPAN

STATE CONFISCATES THE BRIBE OF A SWINDLER.

10,000 Crowns Left Behind by Martin Dienes Now Belongs to Nobody, Declares the Courts of Hungary

Special Cable to Boston American.

Berlin, May 14—It is reported from Budapest that the court has decided that an amount of ... crowns, which was intended as a bribe for a member of the Hungarian Parliament, no longer belongs to anybody, but is to be confiscated by the State.

These 10,000 crowns first appeared when the member of the Parliament, Zoltan Papp caused a great sensation in the House by producing the amount and handing it over to the President of the Chamber, declaring that the swindler, Martin Dienes, had tried to bribe him and that he had accepted the money to show it as proof.

Immediately after this Martin Dienes disappeared and was declared a bankrupt.

He had only left a number of people out of large amounts of money, and his creditors now claim that the 10,000 crowns belong to them.

The Parliament however, did not feel justified in ... the money to the receiver and told him to apply to the courts.

BERLIN'S AMBITION IS TO EQUAL PARIS AS THE CITY FOR TOURISTS

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Berlin, May 14—... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible]

ROME | ITALIANS REJOICE AT PROSPECT OF HEIR | PARIS | AMERICAN ARTISTS TOURING IN FRANCE | BERLIN | ANTI-JESUIT CRY RAISED IN GERMANY | VIENNA

GERMANY AIDING RUSSIA TO COAL?

Socialists Assert That Czar's Daring Scheme to Supply His Baltic Fleet Gets Good Support from Kaiser Wilhelm

HIGH OFFICIAL SAID TO BE AGENT OF NICHOLAS

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Berlin, May 14.—The Socialists here claim that the German government is lending its aid to a daring Russian scheme to organize for her supply of coal for her Baltic fleet, both on its way to the Far East and after its arrival there.

According to present plans, the coaling will be done in the Mediterranean from vessels chartered from the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg American line, while Danish steamers are held in readiness for coaling the war vessels in the Baltic and North seas.

A high German official who recently visited London, is reported to have been acting as the czar's secret agent, and to have succeeded in securing a large number of English vessels which are to deliver enormous quantities of coal to a large German firm in China, which has allowed its name to be used.

Several of these vessels are even now on their way, and have been furnished with a "charter party," stating that they are carrying coal to the branches of the German firm at the neutral ports of Tsingchau and Woosung.

Benefit of Jap Warships.

This formal charter is for the benefit of any Japanese warship that may overhaul the coal-carriers and demand to see their papers.

In addition there is what may be termed a secret charter party which the captain reads through, and impresses on his memory, but which is not carried on board.

Until the vessel has arrived at the neutral port in China it is hoped that the first document will always be free from capture, but after then she must dash across to a Russian port, trusting only to her heels and luck.

Other vessels have been secured at Cardiff, Swansea, Leeding a total of about twenty vessels, carrying between 70,000 tons of coal for the Russian fleet.

While Russia is thus preparing for a long war, there are signs that Japan is weakening in spite of the many reported, but greatly exaggerated victories.

Speeches were recently made in the Japanese Parliament which show that the people of the Mikado are beginning to fear the results which may follow the war, which they themselves precipitated without the formality of a declaration of war.

Count Okuma warned the people of Japan to be prepared for the intervention of some European power during the war, and also for a great increase in the national expenditure after the war.

When peace was restored it would, he said, be necessary to float a loan of at least $250,000,000.

Move for Intervention.

Mr. Oishi, the leader of the Progressive Party, expressed the belief that Germany would take the initiative in a movement for intervention.

No power, he declared, would welcome the predominance of Japan in the Far East and many powers are prepared to do all in their means to prevent the extension of Japanese influence.

It is generally thought here that the Kaiser has watched from the first which way would take a turn at the first sign of an alliance between Japan and England, also that he has informed the Mikado of his strong disapproval of the attempts which have been made by Japanese officers to assassinate General Kuropatkin and which have been unsuccessful only because of the Russian general's vigilance and knowledge of the treacherous character of the Japanese.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN LONDON.

Miss Pauline Chase, in the upper left-hand corner, is an American girl who was known in Boston in the "Alabama Girl," and more lately the Prince of Wales' Circle in London. In the middle is a portrait of the wife of Sir Rupert Beckett, the famous horse-owner. Miss Ethel Hindlip, who is said to be the most beautiful woman in England, is the wife of Lord Hindlip, and Miss Thynne, was married at Westminster Abbey last week.

PROPOSALS OF BALFOUR CABINET ALARM BRITISH TEETOTALLERS

Consternation Excited by Undertaking to Destroy Magistrates' Power Over Licenses.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, May 14. It is true to say that the proposals of the Balfour government with regard to licensing [illegible] brought rooster attention and a [illegible] of the liquor trade [illegible] for the next few days [illegible] magistrates' [illegible] the power [illegible] possible [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ROCKEFELLER SAYS NEXT TO BIBLE, LIFE OF BOSTON MAN, AMOS LAWRENCE, GREATEST BOOK HE EVER READ

Advice of Merchant Prince to Young Men Made Deep Impression on the Life and Character of the Oil King

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, the Standard Oil King, declares that the book which had the greatest influence on his life and character, after the Bible, was "The Life of Amos Lawrence," the great Boston merchant

"I remember one of the things my employers did for me," said Mr. Rockefeller recently. "They gave me a book, 'The Life of Amos Lawrence,' and that made a great impression upon me. Many of you have read that book of the successful Boston merchant who was such a good man and who made such good use of his money."

What manner of man was Amos Lawrence, the great merchant prince of Boston, who has been active long enough in one generation, and what lesson did he teach that Mr. Rockefeller found so valuable?

In a way he was a self-made man. He was born in Groton in 1786. He was descended from John Lawrence, of Suffolk county, England. In many respects his career parallels that of Rockefeller. A thrifty boy, a saver of pennies and pins, a student of people and business, a lover of home and family, a helper of the needy—these were some of the traits of character which made him successful in the last century. It is the book from which the Standard oil magnate gained those habits of thrift, economy and industry which helped to make him a large manufacturer in his turn.

Lawrence as His Model.

Mr. Rockefeller's own words of his credit to it and show it illustrates the [illegible] Amos Lawrence, and gives [illegible] a notion [illegible] and the [illegible] the age of eight [illegible] the dress [illegible] Mr. [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

BOSTON CHAMPIONS TAKE A NIP AND TUCK ELEVEN-INNING STRUGGLE FROM THE DETROIT TIGERS

TANNEHILL IS CALLED IN TO SAVE THE GAME

Terrific See-Saw Battle in Which the Visitors Knock Pitcher Winters Out of the Box.

BIG ED GREMINGER, ONE OF THE DETROIT TIGERS' INFIELD.

HIGHLANDERS AND ATHLETICS ALSO VICTORS

Cleveland and Chicago Teams Taken Into Camp by the Rivals of the Boston Champions.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
BOSTON	13	5	.722
Philadelphia	12	6	.667
New York	12	7	.632
Chicago	10	7	.588
Cleveland	10	11	.476
Detroit	7	12	.368
Washington	5	13	.278

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Boston—Boston, 7; Detroit, 5.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 8; Chicago, 4.
At New York—New York, 10; Cleveland, 1.
At Washington—Rain.

Such a see-saw diamond jamboree was never seen before, ardent fans said was the fourth and final battle, won 8 to 7 by the Hub Nonpareils over the Tiger cubs at American League Park arena.

For eleven long innings the battle right waged before the goods was ours. Then came a sundown finish, which for stirring goods was all the rage.

After a ganey struggle the Tiger's tail was twisted, as Larry Tannehill, who was roped in to save Winters, had slipped the cube some new powder, which put them sound asleep.

There was bad and all to the good ball playing all the while the game was on. Though Old Sol faded the bugs with a dingy canopy which boiled rain and kept a big bunch of live ones at home deeds that should marked part of the last session.

Didn't Know Who Won.

After the last whiff of smoke cleared from the field many fans who use the right dope sometimes said they couldn't tell who asked by the fence kids who won, the Grays or the Reds.

It was all the gods from rouge et noir chop suey and red and black, on a Barnum three-ring show to grief, crowded and sweltering hot fans said. All of these and scores more were there, thousands who left the park after the circus still they would not have longed around and kissed the goods for a bunch of gold. Wearing a penny on it, from hot to lowbrow a hardy chap hopped home to a late tea glad because they had gone to see it.

Bob Fitz's new show or a tin can nomination would want in the game for a moment with the fine stuff we see. There were outside go to left scored two chance again for a bunker that put a Rocky Mountain Leaguer on the park train.

Larry Tannehill was all to the good in the pinches and rain day tee drops that the last chances. Then Detroit went at it early, o

would scare a corner lot kid were some of the funny cracks the fans saw. But it was all in the game in and goods was the exciting works with the hot and sporty both present all through the ruse. Start catches off the fence acts like was his scrappy coach trap, and the fans and them with the boss of the job, all kept the game moving.

Both clubs fought for the laurels as hard from going to finish a couple of flags. Any one near being used to the stable for a keeping girl. Now you know Detroit the thoughts of the master as he was trying to uncover the puzzle but and give right from wrong decisions.

Lowe Knocked Out.

Once Bob Lowe, in the last inning, scored out to stop Ferry from being put out at the plate. There was no chance. I think thought of scoring. Kid Parent chased the ball, perked it up and in an effort to throw home, hit Lowe a wallop behind the ear that laid out the frail second baseman. A Sheacher, cop, who was onto a job, rushed to a blue bid inside the police lines. Umpires sent in a hurry call as he thought I think was doing for a Red rose in evidence. But when the street car arrived Lowe's noggin was getting to look like bit some. His bonf made the 11 strong goats kill and they decided that a knock out at Robe Ferry, who had scored.

As there was more or less question in the referee's mind, he let the play go at that. As the Hub goats won, it's a cinch, the fans said.

Del Daugherty's long triple to the flag region was the hit which was the goods for sale of the whole session. This sent brought in the champs second run and made them look good in the 8th inning.

But with two on in the 9th, Barrett got there on a drive. Stahl Lowe was in with the works and he was put out. Winters a pet corner ball. At first and Lauder Lachance made no bid for the hits. It was so dark, and they had to play pellet to the circle. When it is dark you view. Mac was on third and Barrett on home. Lare tied it up with a single to left field, and the fans sighed.

Referred to which the High goats pulled together in the eighth and scored four. Robe Ferris was the goods with a neat to the right at which sent the cheek there. Boston Nationals and Detroit Americans at the Hub.

In the eighth up went Winters. With one gone Lowe was on by a wild pitch. Wood and Ferry jumped with cheers with Barrett a double to left in four runs. Ferry a hard hit fled the game and a single Tannehill. Totals.

Detroit retired the 1st pitcher in the 1st half of the fifth until Lowe singled. Barrett, of Daugherty and Collins, with Lowe's in the game for a second and Ferry a single. Boston retired the side in order.

Again in the tenth on Ferry's double and a long foul out.

It was all ours in the seventh though Ferris and Collins singled and Rice Freeman was the goods, with a hard drive to right field, which ended the trouble. The score:

BOSTON N.

	ab.	r.	lb.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Daugherty, lf.	5	1	2	3	2	0	0
Collins, 2b.	4	1	1	2	2	3	0
Freeman, cf.	5	0	1	1	3	0	0
Lachance, 1b.	5	0	0	1	14	0	0
Lowe, rf.	5	0	1	1	1	0	0
Stahl, 3b.	5	0	0	0	1	3	0
Barrett, c.	4	0	1	1	6	1	0
Lare, ss.	5	0	0	0	2	3	0
Winters, p.	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
Tannehill, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	39	2	5	9	30	12	0

DETROIT.

	ab.	r.	lb.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Barrett, cf.	6	1	2	3	4	0	0
Ferris, 2b.	6	1	2	3	4	6	0
Rice, lf.	5	0	0	0	1	0	0
Freeman, rf.	5	0	1	1	1	0	0
Collins, 3b.	5	0	1	1	0	1	0
Casey, 1b.	5	0	1	1	16	1	0
Kid Parent, c.	5	0	0	0	3	0	0
Lowe, ss.	4	0	0	0	1	3	0
Winters, p.	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
Tannehill, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	44	2	7	9	30	13	0

Wood batted for Ferry in the 9th. Tannehill batted for Winters in the 11th. Two base hits, Ferris, Barrett, Ferry. Three base hits, Freeman, Lowe. Stolen bases, Barrett, Ferris, Rice, Collins, Casey, Kid Parent (2), Ferry, Winters, Lowe. Bases on balls, off Winters, 1; off Tannehill, 1. Left on bases, Boston, 7; Detroit, 7. Time, 2 hours and 15 minutes. Umpires, Connolly and Sheridan. Scorer, Wood. Attendance, 1,000.

HUB YACHTSMEN MAKING PLANS

NEW YORK, 10; CLEVELAND, 1.

Special to Boston Sunday American.

New York, May 14. The hitherto hot walkover in the race with the Cleveland boys afforded a welcome change. Cleveland pounded Hawkes for nineteen hits.

NEW YORK.

	ab.	r.	lb.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Keeler, rf.	4	2	1	1	2	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	4	2	2	2	1	3	0
Ritchie, lf.	4	1	1	1	1	0	0
Keeler, 1b.	4	1	1	1	14	0	0
Kelley, cf.	4	1	1	1	2	0	0
Bowerman, c.	4	1	2	2	5	0	0
Ganzel, 3b.	4	1	1	1	1	2	0	0
Hawkes, p.	4	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals.	36	10	10	10	27	7	0

CLEVELAND.

	ab.	r.	lb.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Bernard, rf.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Bradley, cf.	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Bernhard, 2b.	4	0	0	0	2	3	0
Bradley, 1b.	4	0	0	0	10	0	0
Bernhard, lf.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Bernard, ss.	4	0	0	0	1	3	0
Bernhard, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1	3	0
Bernhard, c.	4	0	0	0	5	0	0
Bernhard, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	36	1	0	0	27	9	0

Batted for Bernhard in ninth.

New York ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Cleveland ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two base hits, Keeler, Dahlen, Ritchie, Keeler, Kelley, Bowerman, Ganzel. Stolen bases, Keeler, Dahlen, Ritchie, Keeler, Kelley, Bowerman, Ganzel. Bases on balls, off Hawkes, 1; off Bernhard, 1. Left on bases, New York, 7; Cleveland, 7. Time, 1 hour and 50 minutes. Umpires, Connolly and Sheridan. Scorer, Wood. Attendance, 10,000.

SUCCESSORS TO W. C. LOFTUS & CO.

F. GRAY CO.

CORNER OF WASHINGTON & HANOVER STS.

THREE DAYS' SALE
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
OPEN TILL 9 P. M.

OWING to the backward season we have decided to sacrifice our enormous stock of Fine Ready-Made Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings at such low prices as will clear our counters before the season closes. Every suit has been marked at less than one-half our former prices. This great unheard of sale at this season of the year will commence to-morrow morning, and during the first three days the following lots will be disposed of at prices quoted.

THREE DAYS' SALE
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
OPEN TILL 9 P. M.

Balance
of the Wm. Black & Co.'s Rochester Made Clothing,
Sale Price
$5.90

Men's
Fine Scotch Cheviot Suits in over 100 different patterns. Very best of trimmings, well tailored, every fibre pure wool. Dirt cheap at $12.00.
Sale Price
$5.90

Men's Suits
In genuine Black Thibets and Vicunas, Blue Serges, warranted pure indigo dye, fast color, in all the fashionable styles, single and double breasted. These suits are cut with deep concave shoulder and unbreakable fronts. Sold during this season at $14.90.
Sale Price
$6.90

Men's Wire Woven Blue Serge Suits
Fast indigo dye, sold by us at $12.00. Sale price
$5.90

OUR
Boys' Department
Ladies should take advantage of our great mark-down in our Boys' and Children's Department. Monday all day, all our $2, $1 and $1

Boys' Suits
will be sold at
99c, $1.49
$2.90
See them in our windows.

500
Handsome
Sailor Suits
Worth from $2.00 to $3.00,
99c

$2.00 Men's White and Fancy Vests 79c.

Men's Fine Dress Suits
Made from diagonals and black Vicunas in sacks and cutaways. Former prices $14.90.
Sale Price
$6.90

Men's Sack Suits
Made from imported fabrics, richly lined and made to sell to our very best trade at $20.00.
Sale Price
$7.90

Men's High-Class Suits
In fancy Scotch checks and English tweeds, embracing the very finest garments we carry.
Sale Price
$9.90

MEN'S PANTS

$2.50 Pants . .	1.29
$3.00 Pants . .	1.49
$3.50 Pants . .	1.90
$4.00 Pants . .	2.29
$5.00 Pants . .	2.49

Boys' Confirmation Suits $4.90
Worth $8.00, at .....

Boys' Three-Piece Suits $5.90
14 to 18 yrs., worth $10.00, at

FOR BIG BARGAINS DON'T FAIL TO VISIT OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

CYCLING REVERE RACES POSTPONED BASEBALL BOSTON NATIONALS LOSE IN THE NINTH ROWING YALE FRESHMEN BEAT COLUMBIA RACING THE RESULTS AT WESTCHESTER

ERRORS IN THE NINTH INNING BEAT BOSTON

Misplays by Delehanty and Cannell, Coupled With Farrell's Two-Bagger, Do the Business.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

[illegible]

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Boston at St. Louis.
New York at Cincinnati.
[illegible]

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Boston, 3.
At Cincinnati—New York, 3; Cincinnati, 0.
At Chicago—Chicago, 12; Philadelphia, 4.
At Pittsburg, [illegible]

Special to Boston Sunday American.

[illegible]

Umpire Moran [illegible]

[illegible] St. Louis, 8; Boston, 7 [illegible] by Pittinger, 4 [illegible] Umpire Moran. [illegible]

NEW YORK, 3; CINCINNATI, 0.

Special to Boston Sunday American.

Cincinnati, May 14.—Pitchers Walker and McGinnity fought an even fight for five innings [illegible] before the New Yorks final[ly] [illegible] and scored. The Reds were [illegible] off McGinnity, [illegible] game.

The New Yorks made their first hit off Walker in the sixth and scored a run on Browne's bunt single, a base on balls and Corcoran's fumble. Singles by Gilbert, Warner and Browne put the former over the plate in the seventh, and another tally was made in the ninth.

Just before the game Dahlen was notified that he was suspended for three days by President Pulliam for his trouble with Umpire Emslie last Thursday. Bresnahan took his place at shortstop. Rain immediately [illegible] kept down the crowd. Score:

NEW YORK. | CINCINNATI.

[illegible]

Totals ... [illegible] Totals ... 0 5 27 9 4

New York ... [illegible] 1 0 1 3
[illegible] ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

[illegible] Time 1h. 40m. [illegible]

CHICAGO, 12; PHILADELPHIA, 4.

Special to Boston Sunday American.

Chicago, May 14.—The Chicago Nationals defeated the Quakers to-day in a wild, weird battle, in which twenty-three players and their force took active parts. Weimer, incurring the displeasure of the umpire by kicking, was penalized on called balls till he walked [illegible] in the sixth inning. [illegible] and pitched very good ball. [illegible] Brown [illegible] Sparks started in to pitch for Philadelphia and was driven from the box [illegible] Breckenridge pitched [illegible] was taken [illegible] and [illegible] Duffy was put out of the park for calling the umpire names [illegible] was one of joyous [illegible] for the [illegible]

CHICAGO. | PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

[illegible] Johnston. Time—2h. Attendance—4,400.

Yale Freshmen Outrow Columbia's Youngsters

New York Boys Are Badly Beaten in a Short Race on Lake Whitney.

New Haven [illegible] The Yale freshman [illegible] Columbia freshmen [illegible] sixth race at Lake Whitney [illegible] The race was [illegible] scheduled for the Yale [illegible] regatta. The course was rough, a stiff wind preventing any fast time being made.

[illegible] stroke. Columbia gradually settled to [illegible] the half mile were leading by two-thirds of a length. The Yale boat crossed the line a winner by [illegible] the New Yorkers [illegible] as follows: [illegible] Davidson, 2 [illegible] rowed an exhibition mile in 7m. 44 3-5s.

Capt. Farrell Is First in Both Long Runs

Mechanic Arts Boys Score an Easy Win Over Dorchester in Dual Track Meet.

[illegible]

BROWN BEATS DARTMOUTH IN EXCITING GAME

Special to Boston Sunday American.

Providence, R. I., May 14.—Brown defeated Dartmouth to-day in an exciting game. No scoring was done till the eighth when the [illegible] counted once. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	0
Dartmouth	0	[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	2

[illegible] Glaze and McLean.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL BOYS' GAMES ONE-SIDED

With hundreds watching their games, the Grammar School League teams played off [illegible] of their games yesterday. Reports were, from Lowell by default. The Washington Allston's games with Bigelow was stopped in the eighth on account of rain. The following are the results:

Roger Wolcott, 12; Dudley, 2.
[illegible] Everett, 7.
[illegible]
[illegible] never yet hit an [illegible] Stuart, 4.

CAPT. CLARKSON, HARVARD'S STAR PITCHER

HARVARD TOO FAST FOR COLUMBIA

In a rapid fire game of lacrosse yesterday afternoon the Harvard freshman team in their first game this year defeated the Columbia University freshman team on [illegible] by a score of 6 to 0. Harvard scored two goals in the first half and four in the second.

Harvard's superior running won her the game. The star player for the crimson freshmen was Wendell, who ran up and down the stadium field with a crowd of Columbia freshmen panting behind him. Tucker protected Harvard's goal well, so that even the accurate shooting of the Columbia boys went for naught.

HARVARD LACROSSE TEAM LOSES

New York, May 14.—At Bay Ridge to-day the Crescent Athletic Club lacrosse team defeated the Harvard University team by [illegible]

PAWTUCKET, 5; STONEHAM, 3.

Special to Boston Sunday American.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., May 14.—On the local grounds to-day, the Pawtuckets defeated the fast Stoneham [illegible] game full of lively [illegible] Green was in fine fettle and displayed good head work at critical stages of the game. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Pawtucket	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	[illegible]	4
Stoneham	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	10	2

Batteries—Pawtucket, Green [illegible] Stoneham, R[illegible] and [illegible]

VINE ROCK A. A. WIN TWO.

The Vine Rock A. A. of Jamaica Plain played two games at Franklin Park winning from the Oakdales, of Roxbury, 21 to 1, and the strong Mt. Bowdoin A. C. of [illegible] 12 to 1. The features were the [illegible] of [illegible] and the hitting of [illegible] and Kissman.

THAYER, 5; HARVARD SCRUB, 4.

Braintree, May 14.—By a grand batting rally in the ninth Thayer Academy beat the Harvard [illegible] team 5 to 4. The score was 4 to [illegible] in favor of the Crimson up to then. [illegible] did some great twirling for the [illegible] He fanned sixteen of his opponents and kept their hits well scattered.

EASY FOR YALE FRESHMEN.

Special to Boston Sunday American.

New Haven, May 14.—With apparent ease the Columbia Freshmen were beaten by the Yale freshmen 28 to 7. The game was poorly played all the way through. Both sides used two pitchers during the progress of the game.

NORWOOD, 13; N. ATTLEBORO, 5.

Special to Boston Sunday American.

Norwood, Mass., May 14.—Despite the cold weather a big crowd saw the Norwood High School team beat the North Attleboro nine, 13 to 5, to-day.

TUFTS FRESHMEN LOSE.

Ballou & Hobigand trimmed Tufts freshmen yesterday afternoon in a ten inning game on Tufts Oval by a score of 11 to 9.

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES.

At Commonwealth Grounds—Washington Allston 7, Bigelow 7.

At Boston—Glenmonts, 9; Young Franklins, 8.

At Boston College Grounds—M. I. T. '06, 12; M. I. T. '07, 8.

CLARKSON'S GREAT WORK WITH BAT

Continued From Page Thirty-Three.

vania was confident of scoring a victory. The boys of the college felt that it was wrong to bet on their team because it was ungentlemanly to wager on a sure thing. The girls commiserated the unfortunates who flaunted the colors of Harvard.

The tables were turned badly, however [illegible] Twelve safe hits were made by Harvard [illegible] to the Quakers' three, Pennsy made two errors, while the Harvard error column showed but one.

Clarkson was the hero of the Harvard rooters to-night. He made a three-base hit and a home run. He struck out nine batters. He played a careful, heady game and held his opponents down in beautiful style. Clarkson's control was perfect from the first [illegible]

The early innings looked like a battle royal between pitchers. Devlin, who was in the box for Pennsy, puzzled the Crimson batters until [illegible] when they found him and a perfect fusillade of hits followed [illegible]

After the third inning when Harvard got a lead [illegible] they never relinquished their lead. Penn made a frantic effort in the fourth and scored one [illegible] in the fifth [illegible] tally in the sixth and a safe lead had been established. It was only a question after this of how many runs Harvard would score.

The Quakers were blanked with discouraging regularity. After the run in the fourth inning they were unable to get a man over the plate until the eighth when Clarkson [illegible] with a pass to first and Winters [illegible] out a hit for two [illegible]

The score:

HARVARD | PENN.

[illegible]

Harvard	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	2	2	—	11
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—	3

[illegible]

HARVARD CELEBRATES IN A LADYLIKE WAY

Harvard celebrated her victory over Pennsylvania very mildly last night. There were [illegible] squads of students gathered in the Washington street hotels declaring their allegiance to the Crimson but their [illegible]

A delegation [illegible] 100 strong attended the Boston Theatre [illegible] a few remarks at the chorus girls of "Babes in Toyland" and joined in some of the favorite songs. It was, however, a remarkably orderly night for a Harvard victory.

By 11 [illegible] a student was to be seen on the streets. Shortly after the [illegible] a crowd gathered near the corner of Washington and Boylston streets and attempted to stop travel by forming a football line across the street. They were quickly put to flight by a pair of policemen and started to the subway as meekly as lambs. As one of the police remarked, "Harvard is degenerating."

NASHUA LOSES ITS FIRST GAME OF PRESENT SEASON

Hooker Proves a Puzzler to the New England League Leaders, Lowell Winning.

Special to Boston Sunday American.

Lowell, May 14.—After winning eleven straight games, Nashua dropped the first one to Lowell this afternoon. In a pitcher's battle, Hooker proved more effective in his twirling than "Slats" Coughlin, and Lowell won, 1 to 0. At no period was Nashua able to reach third. The visitors made a big attempt to rally in the ninth, but it was ineffectual. Lowell's lone run came in the third and was due to a clean single by Burbage with Hooker on third. Score:

LOWELL. | NASHUA.

LOWELL	r	1b	po	a	e	NASHUA	r	1b	po	a	e
Connors, 3b	0	0	1	1	0	Carroll, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Bigbie, lf	0	3	3	0	0	Pastor, s	0	0	1	2	1
Grant, cf	0	0	4	0	0	Soffel, 2b	0	0	2	4	3
Hickey, 2b	0	1	2	2	1	VanZandt, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Lake, 1b	0	0	11	0	0	[illegible]arney, 1b	0	0	8	1	0
McCl[illegible], s	0	1	1	5	0	W[illegible]son, 3b	0	1	1	0	0
Burbage, rf	0	0	2	0	0	[illegible]	0	0	7	1	0
McGovern, c	0	1	3	0	0	Coughlin, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Hooker, p	1	1	0	2	1	[illegible]ghlin, p	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	1	7	27	10	[illegible]	Totals	0	3	27	[illegible]	[illegible]

Lowell	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nashua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base hits—Hickey, Hooker. Stolen bases—Bigbee. Base on balls—Off Hooker 2 [illegible] Struck out—By Coughlin 7 [illegible] Hooker 2. [illegible] Time [illegible] Attendance 2,000.

Special to Boston Sunday American.

Lawrence, Mass., May 14.—Haverhill defeated Lawrence to-day by a score of 7 to 5, before a crowd of 1,000 persons. The game was a good one, and in Lawrence's ninth, with men on second and third and one out, Coveney struck out and Kiniby hit to O'Neill for an out. J. Murphy was put out of the game for kicking. The game was long drawn out, on account of persistent wrangling with the umpire by both captains. The score:

HAVERHILL. | LAWRENCE.

[illegible]

Totals ... 7 11 27 10 3 | Totals ... 5 11 27 9 [illegible]

*Kiniby batted for Leahy in ninth.

Haverhill	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	7
Lawrence	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	5

Earned runs—Haverhill 4, Lawrence [illegible] Two-base hits—O'Hara, O'Brien, Wiley. Three-base hit—T. Murphy. Home run—Wiley. [illegible] Time—2h. 15m. Attendance 1,000.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Nashua	11	1	.916
Haverhill	9	3	[illegible]
Lowell	7	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manchester	5	7	.416
New Bedford	5	7	.416
Lawrence	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Concord	4	8	[illegible]
Fall River	[illegible]	9	.250

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Lawrence—Haverhill, 7; Lawrence, 5.
At Manchester—Concord, 4; [Manchester, 3.]
At Lowell—Lowell, 1; Nashua, 0.
At Fall River—Fall River, 3; New Bedford, 2.

CONCORD, 4; MANCHESTER, 3.

Special to Boston Sunday American.

Manchester, N. H., May 14.—Manchester was defeated by Concord to-day owing to very loose fielding at critical stages of the contest. [illegible] pitched a strong game, but [illegible] being made off his delivery. The [illegible] Concord were due to misjudgment of easy flies by Graham and [illegible] who were bothered by the dark sky. A mist fell during the game, causing a [illegible] The finish of the game was exciting. Manchester having two men on bases when Graham accidentally hit the bat while a runner was stealing second, and his short fly to Newton resulted in a double play that retired the side. The score:

CONCORD. | MANCHESTER.

[illegible]

Totals ... 4 7 27 13 [illegible] | Totals ... [illegible] 8 27 11 5

Concord	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Manchester	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3

[illegible]

FALL RIVER 3, NEW BEDFORD 2.

Fall River, May 14.—Fall River won its first home game with New Bedford to-day but it took fourteen innings. It was the first appearance of the Whaletown aggregation here. Yeager did very well, and he was accorded due support. In the fourth and the twelfth innings Fall River had a chance to score, but failed through lack of timely hitting. Fall River's two runs in the third were due to two errors by Josselyn in close succession. New Bedford's two runs were earned. The winning run in the last of the fourteenth was made after O'Brien had struck out. Dwyer sent out a long line hit to centre field, which Barrell dropped after a hard run. Murphy who had been weak at stick work here put a hot single into the right garden which [illegible] fumbled. When it reached the plate Dwyer had scored. The score:

FALL RIVER. | NEW BEDFORD.

[illegible]

Totals ... 3 7 42 [illegible] | Totals ... 2 13 [illegible]

Fall River	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
New Bedford	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[illegible]

PROVIDENCE EASY FOR THE MONTREAL PLAYERS.

McCarthy In Great Form, and the Rhode Island Batsmen Are at His Mercy All Through the Game—Visitors Did Well

EASTERN LEAGUE.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

[illegible]

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Jersey City—Jersey City, [illegible]; Toronto, 2.
At Newark—[illegible]
At [illegible]—Montreal, 8; Providence, 3.
At Baltimore—[illegible]

Special to Boston Sunday American.

Providence, R. I., May 14.—McCarthy had the Providence team at his mercy this afternoon allowing them but two scratch singles and would have shut them out but for Gibson's muff of an easy fly which would have retired the side without a run in the third inning. Pop flies and easy grounders were all the locals could do with his delivery. Hooker started to pitch for Providence but retired in the fourth with a split finger. The fielding of the home team was slow and the spell cast by McCarthy seemed to affect the players in every department. Montreal played snappy ball in every position and clearly earned the game. Score:

MONTREAL. | PROVIDENCE.

[illegible]

Totals ... 8 12 27 [illegible] | Totals ... [illegible] 2 27 17 4

Montreal	0	2	0	1	[illegible]	2	1	0	0	8
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	[illegible]

[illegible] Umpire—Sullivan. Time—2h. 10m. [illegible]

OTHER EASTERN LEAGUE GAMES

At Jersey City—

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	[illegible]	4	1
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3

Falkenburg and Raub; Barnett and Dillon. Umpire—Haskell.

At Newark—

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Newark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	4

[illegible]

At Baltimore—

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	10	3

Clay and Nichols; Adkins and Robinson. Umpire—Egan.

SOMERVILLE HIGH PLAY FINE BALL

Cheered on to victory by some 2000 enthusiasts who ignored the threatening weather, Somerville High yesterday defeated Cambridge Manual Training at Broadway Athletic Field, Somerville, to the tune of 4 to [illegible]. Seldom [illegible] the Interscholastic League has there been [illegible] more stubbornly fought and interesting game.

This certainly has been a grand season to date for the Interscholastic League. The English High-Dorchester game, ten innings, 7–6, Dorchester-Malden, eighteen innings, 2–1, and the Somerville-Cambridge Manual game, 4–[illegible], were close and exceedingly interesting [illegible] will be a hard fight for the championship series and one which bears great watching. Score:

SOMERVILLE HIGH. | CAMBRIDGE M. T.

[illegible]

Totals ... 4 7 27 6 1 | Totals ... 3 7 24 5 1

Somerville High	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0—4
Cambridge M. T.	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Hafford 2, Burton. Stolen bases—Dougherty, Hayes, Parks. Bases on balls—By Hafford [illegible] by Beckett 1. Struck out—By Hafford 10, by Beckett 10. Sacrifice hit—Murphy. Double play—Beckett, McArdle and Adams. Hit by pitched ball—Holand, Hayes. Balk—Beckett. Umpire—Henry Clarkson. Time—1h. 45m. Attendance—2,000.

GARCELON THINKS YALE WILL WIN DUAL GAMES.

Harvard Will Make a Determined Fight, but There Is a Great Lack of Championship Material In the University

On the coming Saturday Harvard and Yale will meet in the Stadium at Cambridge for their annual track games. In spite of the acknowledged superiority of the Yale men in track work this year, the games are to be hotly contested ones, and hence should be exciting. To a reporter for the BOSTON AMERICAN Head Track Coach Garcelon, of Harvard, discussed the outlook for Harvard at the coming games. He said:

"Harvard will go into the dual meet with a most excellent all around track team and one which should do the University proud, but Yale will come on the field with a most phenomenal team considered individually and collectively.

For that reason, Yale will undoubtedly win the meet. I should predict that the final score of points will stand in the neighborhood of 62 for Yale to Harvard's 48.

But the Harvard track men will go into those games determined to fight each and every event to a finish. Not a single point will be given to Yale unless won by [illegible] There are going to be surprises before the day is over.

"The weakness of the Harvard track team is in its lack of stars. Yale has Parsons in the [illegible] title, M[illegible] in the pole vault and Clapp for the hurdles. Harvard has not a man equal to any of these. Yale is especially strong in the field events. The failure of Harvard to offer a better team this year will be due to simply a dearth of the material out of which 'cracks' are made. The men are not in the University at the present time."

WELLINGTONS BADLY OFF BY ABSENCE OF CATCHER

Lynn, Mass., May 14.—The Lynn Association team defeated the Wellingtons of Dorchester this afternoon by a score of 8 to 5. Both pitchers did good work but Smith was handicapped in the first two innings. McCartin, the Wellington catcher, not showing up. Alexander was taken from his position on first base and put behind the bat [illegible] In the third inning Leonard of the Lynns [illegible] catcher and the game proved more interesting. Burke of the Lynns forced Smith up for a home run in the first inning. The score by innings:

Lynn Association	2	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—8
Wellington	1	[illegible]	1	0	0	0	0	1	[illegible]

Batteries—Lynn Association, Newick, McAuliff; Wellington, Smith, Alexander and Weeden.

SALEM, 6; HARTFORD A. A., 3.

Salem, May 14.—Doc McVey's new Salem team opened the season with a victory over Hartford A. A. of Boston, 6 to 3. White, of Dorchester, and Barrington were the Salem battery. White making fourteen fan. Owing to the threatening weather only 450 were present. McVey intends to put in a fast team, and will sign several Salem players.

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE GAMES

Springfield, 2; Holyoke, 0.
Bridgeport, 5; New Haven, 4.
Worcester, 9; New London, 2.

HOLY CROSS 9; AMHERST 3.

Worcester, Mass., May 14.—To find a poorer lot of ball players than the Amherst aggregation which played Holy Cross here to-day would entail more than one day's search. Holy Cross won out in a 9 to 3 score [illegible]

[illegible]

HOLY CROSS. | AMHERST.

[illegible]

Totals ... [illegible] 27 14 | Totals ... 7 24 [illegible] 4

Holy Cross	1	1	7	0	0	1	0	0	[illegible]
Amherst	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0

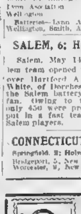
[illegible]

POSTAL OPERATORS WIN.

The Postal Telegraph Operators defeated the Broker Operators yesterday in an interesting ball game at Franklin Field. Score by innings:

[illegible]

Batteries—[illegible] and Elwell. Umpire—[illegible]



RUPTURE CURED

Varicocele and Hydrocele — A permanent and radical cure guaranteed in every case treated.

Piles and Fistula — I guarantee a cure in every case treated. No knife used.

I know that you do not want to continue to wear a TRUSS. You know a Truss offers you no hope of a cure. You know the best is a torture. Then why continue to spend your money for Trusses [illegible] Do not be misled by [illegible] Home Cure Treatments. [illegible] Do not become discouraged and lose all faith in your fellow man [illegible] Truss Sellers have imposed on you. I am a licensed physician making a specialty of treating Rupture, my reputation and standing in Boston are not exceeded by any [illegible] COME TO ME. I WILL CURE YOUR RUPTURE.

INTERVIEW OR WRITE THESE CURED PATIENTS FOR FACTS:

C. S. HUMPHREY, 36 Franklin St., Peabody.
[illegible] N. WRIGHT, Rockport, Mass.
CARMENA DE SICCO, 31 Beach St., Milford, Mass.
H. A. GILLETTE, 52 Van Buren St., [illegible]
EDWARD F. BOYLE, 188 Water St., Fitchburg.
ERNEST BOND, So. Natick, Mass.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET MAILED FREE

Book No. 1 on Rupture.
Book No. 2 on Varicocele.
Book No. 3 on Piles and Rectal Diseases.

These booklets explain all the essentials of my treatments and contain valuable information which every interested person should read. CALL OR WRITE TO-DAY.

DRS. WIX & M'CONNELL
Chemic Electro Institute
Hotel Pelham, 74 Boylston Street, Boston
Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 6 P. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

BOXING M'COY AND O'BRIEN MEET ATHLETICS M. I. T. WINS FROM AMHERST YACHTING LOCAL TARS ARE BUSY OTHER SPORTS

M'COY DEFEATS JACK O'BRIEN IN PHILADELPHIA

Referee Not Allowed to Give Verdict, but Says New Yorker Has the Better of Fight.

Special to Boston Sunday American.

Ringside, Philadelphia, May 14. At the end of six rounds of fighting, between Kid McCoy and Jack O'Brien, to-night, Referee Crowhurst said he was not allowed by law to render a decision, but if he were allowed to judge the bout he would declare McCoy the winner.

The ten rounds would have been in the ring prepared to fight their scheduled six rounds to a finish, but they were all in a tangle in their dressing rooms over an unpaid note.

They couldn't agree on the division of the purse and other things which should have been settled weeks ago.

It was a case of "Ladies first, Jack" O'Brien against Tony Kid" McCoy, and the arena full of fight fans had to wait impatiently until monetary differences could be adjusted.

BRITT INTRODUCED.

McCoy and O'Brien had no trouble what or when it came to the scales. Both easily made the 158 pounds limit. While the fight was on for the principals my Britt was brought forward to make a little speech. He reiterated that as soon as his hand got well he would sign articles to fight for another bout.

Walter Schlichter a sports gallop was in the ring the next minute flaying the Britt proposition. He said time would pass and then and there for a chance at Britt at 133 pounds, with Ryan as a bet. If that match was arranged, Britt replied with the declaration that Lay was the limit in a weight of any man whom he would consent to meet.

Eddie Hanlon was brought forward and hooked a challenge to Young McGovern.

For a while the sport's mashing six rounds in modern boxing-drive surface hung from Long to the balance. McCoy grew bitter at the mention of Lyons's previous acceptance. He recalled that O'Brien and Lyons had been seasoners in the corridoring of the National Club.

In the end O'Brien's back got hurt and Referee Crowhurst was called on to decide the row. The result was the choice of little to about unanimous William H. Roach, the local man of a reputation all the way of white, to act as arbiter in the fistiana's interesting coming-out.

This choice carried even more to the sports that they were to see the real thing insofar as six rounds can be the real thing between men of such consummate skill and swiftness in defence.

At the last moment McCoy rather than push the matter too far, agreed to accept Crowhurst as a referee, and he was accordingly given the preference over Roach. This concluded to a finding of the original Crowhurst at whom Lyons refused to have an iota.

There was little or no betting. The most interesting wager was taken by Al Herford, who accepted $50 against $200 that O'Brien would not stay the limit. The trouble over the choice of referee and money matters caused the delay of more than half an hour, so that at 10:50 the big crowd was showing evidence of great uneasiness.

M'COY FIRST TO APPEAR.

McCoy, wearing his famous flapping white panatela, was the first to enter the ring at 10:30, with a quintette of handlers behind him. The Kid wore his cunning smile, and shook hands with half a dozen friends before leaping lightly through the ropes.

The stout figure and ruddy face of Charles Mitchell was greeted with cheers as heartily as those accorded the kid. McCoy had the famous Englishman for his second, and with him were Homer Selby, his brother; Harry Foley, the California middleweight; George Grant and Billy Lyons.

McCoy had hardly a glance for his opponent and as Philadelphia Jack O'Brien the town's favorite started down the hall to the sounding of the cheers so hearty as to stamp the kid's reception as slight and half hearted.

In contrast to the silent, cold mannered McCoy with his sharp pallid features was bellowed, broadfaced Jack O'Brien, smiling broadly and playfully, telling McCoy's seconds to see that no horse shoe got into the kid's glove.

O'BRIEN'S HANDLERS.

His principal aid, Diamond Lew Heller, had with him also in handling of the task were Eddie Hoff, Jim Brady, Joe Riley, Frank Strauss, Billy McCarney.

At 10:40 the fighters threw off their robes and appeared in the centre of the ring to discuss matters with the referee. The white ace light shining on their glistening bodies showed that hard training had been the conscientious effort of both of them to get into best of shape and if anything their faces succeeded in their down lines that the men had perhaps trained a little too hard.

The announcement was made by Referee Crowhurst that both men had agreed that no towel or sponge thrown in the fight would be accepted. They further agreed to fight a contest to the Philadelphia rules, by the terms that no hitting be done in the clinches.

FIRST ROUND.

They began in a manner that stirred the crowd into the men belief that this battle of the scientists was to be to do or to a finish. McCoy began forging on O'Brien, when utterly to the Kid's astonishment O'Brien smothered him with two vicious blows of the left hand to the face, one of which landed on the Kid's mouth. The Quaker City man then tried this up with a sharp hook to the jaw, as per his wont, but the Kid ducked out and then began a rapid exchange which welcomed applause. Both met the round with McCoy as much as settled and getting somewhat the worst of the exchanges.

SECOND ROUND.

The apparent triumph of the Philadelphia man in the first round failed in the second round when the Kid began to use his famous long right hand drive. Twice O'Brien under the belt, then went off his feet but only for the briefest instant. He was up and back at his man, but he continued to take the more savage drives of the pallid, swarthy McCoy.

THIRD ROUND.

O'Brien's face had gone puffed and swollen, and his right ear bled from the incessant rain of the Kid's blows. The Quaker City lad was far from showing the best things of breaking. At the close of this round the bull-headed O'Brien went after the Kid round and hard, but a part of McCoy deemed stronger the better part of silence and valor. Plainly the Kid bothered away, straddling around the ring, eluding O'Brien's rushes, when of a sudden he opened his batteries. The spectacle was that he met Jack with stiff left hand jabs, racking a hailstorm of body punches and smothering his man at the close of the round.

FOURTH ROUND.

Of a certainty it was the Kid's old way, cold and wicked, but O'Brien was tireless and showed no symptoms of being caught in his corner, but succeeded only in meeting supporters from the noted specialties in swiftness McCoy, however, remained unable to effect any serious injury. O'Brien kept carrying the fight to the Kid's corner of the ring.

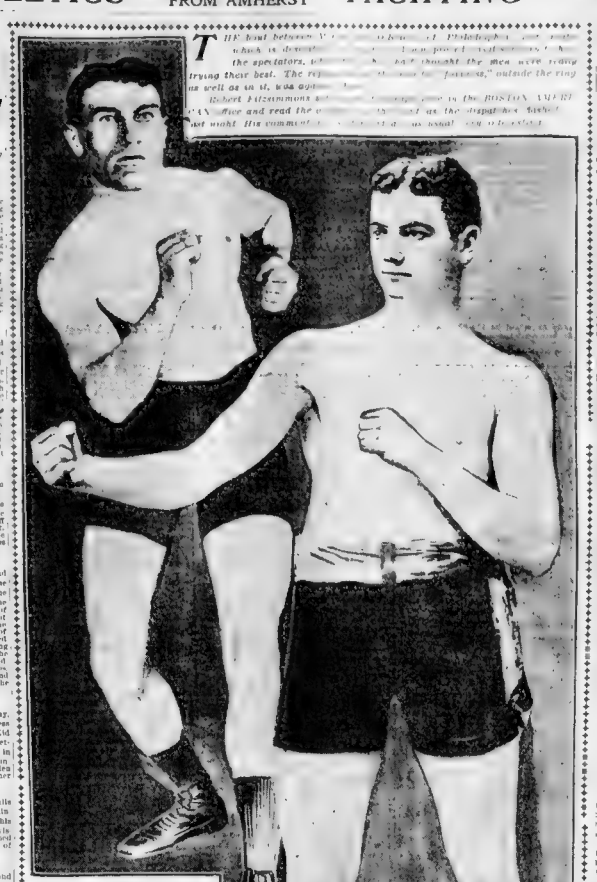
FIFTH ROUND.

At the close of the round arose cat calls and hisses. The belief seemed to be gaining ground that McCoy was allowing his man to stay. Both men were decidedly in their work and neither man scored any nearer weakness than at the end of the first round.

SIXTH ROUND.

The sixth round went to amid hoots and hisses. Collisions occurred repeatedly and O'Brien crashed into the Kid's stomach and to his jaw. O'Brien's face looked as the nose and McCoy showed a bruised mouth. The round ended with both men swinging savagely and McCoy ducking and covering. The hoots of the crowd seemed the fight to have been no more than a palpable six round fancy dance, the shrewd ring masters, and the public could drowned the cheers of those who believed that they had seen a genuine battle. It was pretty—but was it a fight?

The referee said before that were a decision possible legally he would have awarded the fight to McCoy. Referee he said while McCoy was evidently pretty tired, he had made little short of a chopping block of the Quaker City gladiator.



McCOY (IN THE FOREGROUND) AND O'BRIEN.

HARVARD CREW GETS HARSH ORDERS FROM COACH.

Crimson Oarsmen Sore Over Their Defeat by Union Boat Club Eight and Work Hard on the Charles to Improve Form

There were things doing on the trip of the Harvard Varsity crew down the Charles yesterday afternoon. It was all due to the defeat of the Crimson eight by the Union Boat Club crew Friday.

Head Coach Colson standing in the bow of the launch "John Harvard" with megaphone at hand directed the crew, and issued orders to the Varsity oarsmen all during the trip down to Harvard bridge and back. The rowers would occasionally look up in alarm at the little figure of the head coach, clad in a great yellow oilskin coat, and then grip their oars tighter and try their best to follow the many directions. But all during the trip the orders kept coming thick and fast.

"Watch your side, there; keep your oars out of the water, Duff; recover slowly, Shoebuck; watch your feather, Smith now pick it up; even it.

Brace Up Necessary.

The necessity for a general bracing up of the Varsity was evidenced by the fact that Captain Dillingham, rowing bow, soon joined in the coaching, and spurred the men on with directions similar to those sung out by Colson. Everybody, from Dillingham down, was certainly in earnest yesterday, and the Harvard crew fails to improve it will not be the fault of the earnest individuals who are rowing as if their lives depended upon it.

The necessity for the improvement of the Varsity becomes readily apparent when it is remembered that the crew which rowed down the Charles yesterday is almost certain to be the same crew which will row the Blue at New London in June. The making-up of the Varsity has been settled for a long time, and Colson thinks that in its present form it has the best eight oared combination in the university.

How the Crew is Made Up.

The crew is composed as follows:

Stroke Illey, Driven the crew fairly well in a good stroke.

No. 7—Duff, Like Filley, rowed on Varsity eight last year. Duff's record as the four-oar two years ago is enough to stamp him as a good man in the shell.

No. 6—Smith has had little experience as yet, the four-oar two years ago is the rowing of anything in the way of crew. If any change occurs in the make-up of the crew they will probably take place at this spot.

No. 5—Lawson. The most powerful oar on the crew. He rowed No. 6 on last year's Varsity. His weak point is changing his grip quickly enough in the recovery.

No. 4—Shoebuck. Veteran oarsman, is being his fourth year on the Varsity. Although strong and reliable, though not a brilliant oarsman.

No. 3—Swain. Rowed bow last year. His weak point is a habit he has of kicking his slide on the recovery.

No. 2—Ober. Rowed on the four-oar last year. He, too, has trouble in controlling his slide.

Bow—Captain Dillingham. In spite of hard work, blood poisoning having kept him from rowing for the past few weeks, he is rowing well. As a source of inspiration alone to the crew, he is entitled to a seat in the boat.

Goodwin and Briggs Outpoint Quaker Boxers

Boston Boys Make a Great Showing Against Their Rivals in Slowtown.

Special to Boston Sunday American.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 14.—The all star show of the National Athletic Club attracted more than 4,000 fight enthusiasts to his gymnasium to-night.

The Boston men, Goodwin and Briggs, distinguished themselves and greatly delighted the people which they already held here.

Chester Goodwin and George Walker of this city met and many outpointed the local man. But for being tired of fight, Walker would have gone to the slumber camp. He gave a great exhibition of dodging, but on many occasions in the six rounds he was in a bad way.

Briggs gave Bobby Dyer, of this city, a terrific thumping, and in the fourth round he was nearly out, going down twice for the count. He went to his corner dazed. Up to that time he gave a splendid exhibition of foot work and jabbing, but the contestant of Briggs who worked all the time to the body was doing his work well. The kidney punches told and every time Briggs hit Haney there he was seen to wince.

A solar plexus in the fourth nearly completed the trick for the Boston boy, but the fortunate expiration of the three minutes saved Haney. The last two rounds he was unable to do anything but stall and slip away. Briggs worked faster, however, and reached his jaw, and it was doubtful when the bell rang if he could have gone another round, had one been required, he was so exhausted.

Young Ilyo of Brooklyn and Billy Wilms, of Philadelphia, fought a fierce but tame, which ended with honors even in six rounds.

TIGERS AT CORNELL.

Ithaca, May 14. Princeton's baseball team [illegible] Cornell to day 8 to 7.

ALBERT'S LITTLE DINNER PILL

A Cure for Sick Stomachs,

PEPTOPILLS INDIGESTION DYSPEPSIA BILIOUSNESS SICK HEADACHE CONSTIPATION

NOT CATHARTIC.

A CURE AFTER ALL ELSE FAILS.

Dr. F. W. Lord of Oxford, Me., says: Albert Chemical Co. Gentlemen: I have been a victim of [illegible]

[illegible] Pill and [illegible] I have [illegible] Pills [illegible] Pills [illegible] Pills

BULLS FEW; BEARS TIMID; MARKET IS PERPLEXING

DARK OUTLOOK FOR U. S. STEEL

GOLD EXPORTS ARE OMINOUS

Selling of Stocks Plainly Liquidation, but for Whom, Is the Question That Puzzles—Lawson and Amalgamated Copper.

With Europe dragging gold from this country at the rate of many millions a week, the financial interests are asking themselves what the result will be if the movement continues much longer. Already some American banks are commencing to feel the pinch, and it is said that the Bank of England will soon be forced to put up the rate of discount. Should this be done, it will mean a further drain of gold from this country, and the end is not yet in sight.

The fourth week in April decreased $683,000, or 5.66 per cent.

An extra dividend of five per cent for the fiscal year ended April 30 last is looked for on Tamarack Mining stock, making twenty per cent for the year.

Word was received in Boston that the Maryland Steel Company will run a portion of its plant on a five-day basis, instead of six, as formerly. Cause: Poor business. On the other hand the Illinois Steel Company has just secured an order for 7,500 tons of steel rails, to be delivered in June.

The Utah Consolidated management has decided to disburse a dividend of $1.50 per share on the 300,000 shares some time in July.

Following the collapse in the price of the stock, announcement is now made that the mill of the Daly-West has been partially closed down, owing to the collapse of the ore ship.

The advance by the Arbuckles of ten points on fine granulated sugar brings the entire trade to a basis of 4.70 cents.

It is stated that the Guanajuato Consolidated Mining & Milling Company has purchased the Carmen Guanajuato property and has made a five-year milling contract for the ores.

Nothing new in the copper market. Trade is dull, with producers reported sold up and consumers waiting. Export business has been slack recently.

The quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. on the preferred stock and one of 1¼ per cent. on the common has been declared by the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad.

A $50,000,000 bond issue for refunding and betterment purposes is scheduled for the Consolidated Coal Company. A big short interest is said to exist in the stock.

Secretary Harry of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange makes the world a visible supply of the cotton at 2,870,500 bales.

Experts view the crop outlook more favorably. They report a marked improvement in the condition of winter wheat since the first of the month and say that the corn acreage has been materially increased, and that early planting has been made under very favorable conditions.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

The following are opening, highest, lowest and closing bid and asked prices yesterday:

RAILROADS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
Atchison pfd				95	96
Boston & Albany				252	255
Boston & Lowell	141	141	141	139	144
Boston & Maine	166	167	167	165	167
Boston & N. Y. Air Line pfd				24	26
Boston & Providence	300	300	300	300	
Boston & Worcester					
Boston Elevated	140	140	140	70¾	140¼
Boston & Albany				252	255
Boston & Lowell				139	144
Boston & Maine				165	167
Boston & N. Y. Air Line pfd				24	26
Boston & Providence				300	
Boston & Worcester					
Boston Elevated		

LITTLE DAUGHTER OF THE HOMERS OF BOSTON IS A MUSICAL GENIUS

LOUISE HOMER AND HER MOTHER.
The charming little daughter of the gifted composer and opera singer has apparently fallen heir to genius of both father and mother.

Child of Composer and Op... Singer Has Inherited ... From Each Parent and S... Composes and Sings Alrea...

She Will Probably Be Gi... Her Musical Education ... This City, Where Her M... Was Trained for Her C...

THIS is the story of Louise Hom... Homer, the eight-year-old ... prodigy.

Nine years ago Sidney Hom... ton composer wooed and w... Louise Beatty, then a rising ... Fog and consequently of Mr. ... to him for lessons in voice ...

Hidden before his eyes lay the ... her treasure in the sweet ... nor that her name was ... Beneath the surface of ... Beneath life not living and ... together. The result of ... a marriage that has prov... rare, happy union of ... permanents.

Soon after their marriage ... a pupil, and Madame Lo... debut at Mrs. Alexa... singer in great opera ... London was the ... But a greater triumph ... the daughter came as a ... Louise.

Louise Homer is ... all was mixed ... married mother. ... reared mother. ... Not long ago ... the girl's ... Emma Eames ... Eames, ... Louise ... Sembrich ... Nordica ... Lillian ... Suzanne ... Calvé ... Melba ... Plançon ... Edouard ... Jean ... Lassalle ... Maurel ... Victor ... Scalchi ... Schumann-Heink

DIRECTORY OF WANT ADVERTISEMENTS.

HERE IT IS.

The American Directory of Wants.

Where Garden and Market Meet.

Where thousands find what they want.

What you need is in these columns.

AGENTS WANTED.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

TEA AND COFFEE

DEALERS, or those contemplating taking up the [illegible]

AGENTS, general, local and travelling, we offer a splendid opportunity for establishing a business of your own on a cash or credit basis, we have two brand new specialties that sell like wild fire, also others; write to-day for illustrated catalogue and full particulars. Address NEW IDEA CHEMICAL CO., 789 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.

ACTIVE, LIVE, RESPONSIBLE MAN wanted as local manager to investigate report and collect, must furnish [illegible] REALTY COMPANY [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED. Male or female, secure your territory and [illegible] Boston, Mass.

AGENTS [illegible] Address Garden Bros., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS make 100 per cent profit [illegible]

AGENTS [illegible] Stamp and Print [illegible]

CANVASSERS WANTED. Either sex. Apply to WHARTON TEA CO., 78 Broad st., Boston.

HORSE RADISH Agents wanted everywhere; great profits; outfits free, write for terms. Sebbens, B. M., 11 Vine st., Worcester, Mass.

LADY AGENTS of mature years, liberal offer. Address EUCLID MEDICAL CO., 114 Euclid av., Cleveland, O.

MEN of good appearance wanted to act as salesmen [illegible] Watertown, Somerville [illegible] Manager [illegible]

SALESMEN [illegible] PENNA CHEMICAL REFINING [illegible] Pa.

WANTED [illegible] canvasser in your city or town [illegible] cleaner and polish [illegible]

WANTED [illegible] city and town, to take orders for Japanese [illegible] We pay salary and commission [illegible] D. OTASH & CO. [illegible] Mass.

WE start you [illegible] AMERICAN SPECIALTY Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SUNDAY.

Set solid, 5c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

Experienced Beef and Provision Salesman,

WHOLESALE, retail, desires position, manager or assistant; best of references, character and ability. [illegible]

WANTED [illegible] French, a position [illegible] has had some experience [illegible] can give good references [illegible] New Bedford, Mass.

BUTLER [illegible] man would like [illegible] Apply to Miss Stutt [illegible]

BUTLER [illegible]

BUTLER AND VALET [illegible]

COACHMAN, Protestant, age 35, thoroughly understands [illegible] Boston.

COMPANION [illegible]

COMPANION OR TUTOR. Young man, college [illegible] companion [illegible] with shorthand [illegible] references [illegible]

COACHMAN [illegible] Protestant [illegible]

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

SUNDAY

Set solid, 5c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

ATTENDANT [illegible]

CHAMBERMAID [illegible] May 20 [illegible]

COOK AND CHAMBERMAID or parlormaid; lady closing her house wishes to obtain situations for two excellent servants, would go separately [illegible] Apply at 200 Commonwealth av.

COOK [illegible] in a private family in the [illegible] and has excellent references. Apply to Miss Ormond, 43 Lawrence st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

SUNDAY.

Set solid, 5c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS. A lady [illegible] recommend a capable waitress, who [illegible] equally well a position as chambermaid [illegible] Apply to Miss MASON, 1 Walnut st.

CHAMBERMAID. Norwegian wants situation [illegible] references. Miss [illegible]

CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS. First [illegible] also an excellent waitress, eight years references. Apply to Miss MASON, 1 Walnut st.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL [illegible]

COOK AND SECOND MAID, experienced, want [illegible]

COOK AND SECOND GIRL (Swedes) [illegible] Miss King, 609 Washington st.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL. Good Cook is neat capable, willing to go out of town; maid is good dressmaker and [illegible] excellent references. Mrs. Comes, 63 Dartmouth st.

COMPANION—Position by young woman, refined, educated, for summer, at mountains or seashore, as companion to child, elderly person or invalid. Address K., 124 Pembroke st.

COOK AND SECOND MAID—Position wanted by two experienced and reliable women; 14 years reference. German Employment Bureau, 12 Cazenove st., near Clarendon. Tel. 1178 2 Tremont.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS—Situation wanted for a capable girl from May 30 until Sept. 20. Apply to Mrs. Thacher Loring, Hotel Somerset.

CHAMBERMAID AND SECOND GIRL—An experienced Swedish chamber and parlor maid and a Swedish second girl, with good references. The Prestiss Bureau [illegible]

COOK AND SECOND MAID (Norwegians). Together sisters, prefer the country for the summer, references. Can be seen at Mrs. Van Lynt's, 3 Park sq. Tel. 1818 7 Oxford.

COOK. Young woman, with excellent references as to capability and disposition, seeks place; will dispense with kitchen maid if the establishment is small. Boylston Business Agency, 7 Park sq.

CHAMBER WORK OR PARLOR WORK with [illegible] competent and reliable girl would like [illegible] excellent reference from last employer. Apply to Miss Stutt, 52 Clarendon st.

COOK, SECOND GIRL friends, desire positions together but would go separate, good references, both very capable. Berkeley st. and St. James ave.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL (Swedes) experienced and willing to do washing, personal references. Mrs. Bell, 13 Church st.

COOK wants situation, willing to go to seashore or country, good references. Call at Mrs. Walsh's, 148 Washington st., Brookline.

COOK for small family, or would accommodate English Protestant, references. Address M. D. 20 Concord ave., Somerville, Mass.

COOK (Protestant) wants situation in a private family; would accommodate, excellent references. Apply to Miss Ormond, 43 Lawrence st.

CHAMBERMAID wants situation. Apply to present employer, 11 Bay State road.

EXPERIENCED NURSE. Refined young woman wishes care of invalid, special training in nervous cases, obliging and desirable. Room 6, B. Y. W. C. A., 40 Berkeley st.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Neat strong capable, trustworthy English girl, excellent cook and laundress; can take charge if required, city or country. Also young, competent Swedish cook. Miss King, 609 Washington st.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK or cooking wanted by experienced girl, good cook and laundress. Also experienced second girl. Both fine references. Apply 246 Mass. ave., Room 202, near Boylston st.

GOVERNESS. German, wishes summer engagement, excellent musician; teaches piano, German, French and English (primary), best of references. A. T., 63 Clarendon st.

HOUSEWORK—Second or chamberwork wanted by a Canadian girl; out of town preferred. Please call or apply Monday at 578 Dorchester av., South Boston.

HOUSEWORK. Second or chamberwork. lady wishes to find situation for a girl whom she can highly recommend, from the first or second week in June until the middle of September. Apply at Mrs. Snow's, 45 Highland st., Cambridge.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined woman desires position as housekeeper, capable of full charge, accustomed to marketing and catering. Highest references. Room 6, B. Y. W. C. A., 40 Berkeley st.

HOUSEWORK. Situation wanted for a good second girl, from June 22 to September 7, wages $4. 20 Concord av., Cambridge.

HOUSEWORK. Second maid, a young girl, willing to make herself useful, would like to learn second work in a family. Can be seen Monday at F. L. Batchelder's, 372 Boylston st.

HOUSEWORK or cooking, girl would like a place in Swampscott the first week in June; has best of references. Apply to Mrs. [illegible] 18 Hubbard st., Cambridge.

HOUSEWORK and second or cateress, two young girls wish positions together or would go separately; no letters answered. Apply at 36 Dennis st., Roxbury.

LAUNDRESS and maid, a lady closing her house wishes to find places for her laundress and French maid who will be at liberty the second week in June [illegible] them. Tel. 10 Back Bay.

LADY'S MAID [illegible] seamstress, can cut and fit, would care for an elderly lady or invalid; first class references. 198 Dartmouth st., Copley sq. M. Evans.

LADY'S MAID [illegible] seamstress, German experienced [illegible] by June 1, best references. P. K., [illegible] Shawmut av.

LAUNDRESS, chambermaid and seamstress; laundress [illegible] work, shirts, etc.; chambermaid is [illegible] seamstress (Swede), both have good references. Mrs. Comes, 63 Dartmouth st., Domestic Bureau.

LAUNDRESS. Young, competent and very well recommended as to capability and disposition, seeks place. Seen at Boylston Business Agency, 7 Park sq.

LAUNDRESS and [illegible] competent laundress [illegible] Norwegian nursemaid [illegible] Mrs. A. Benson, 80 Pleasant st.

MAN AND WIFE. A lady wishes to find places [illegible] Swedish servants she can warmly recommend [illegible] Address for reference, Mrs. [illegible] Northampton, Mass.

NURSE. Infant's nurse, a young woman who thoroughly understands taking infants from the trained nurse; would like a position; best of references. F. L. Batchelder, 372 Boylston st., tel. 1664 4 Back Bay.

NURSE. Infant's nurse, engagement wanted by a [illegible] trained and experienced in the care of infants [illegible] from one week [illegible] care for children [illegible] absence of parents, very [illegible] references. 45 Milford st., Boston.

NURSE [illegible] Protestant, thoroughly experienced [illegible] Apply [illegible] Mrs. Lamer, 5 Park sq.

NURSE [illegible]

[illegible] WORK [illegible]

SEAMSTRESS [illegible] attendant on invalid [illegible]

TYPEWRITER. Experienced, who was formerly a [illegible] first rate [illegible] F. 67, American.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Set solid, 15c. per line, displayed, 20c. per line.

ATHLETIC BOY, aged 14 to 16 years old, to [illegible] 11 a. m. [illegible]

CABINETMAKER [illegible] Washington [illegible]

COOKS [illegible] must be A1 [illegible] 108 Boylston st.

CARPENTERS wanted [illegible] and 12 to 1.

CARRIAGE PAINTER [illegible] varnish gears and general work. Address or call on Benj. J. Wilson, Marshfield.

DAY WEAVERS [illegible]

ELDERLY MAN [illegible]

EXPERIENCED [illegible]

GENTLEMEN [illegible]

HOROLOGY [illegible] men, learn the famous Dr. Pray method and build up a fine practice or fill a good position; $25 to $40 a week to be made at it, join the new [illegible]

GLASS PACKER Wanted, an experienced glass packer. Apply to M Kenney & Waterbury Co., 181 Franklin st.

HARNESS MAKERS. Stitchers wanted. Apply immediately to James R. Hill & Co., Concord, N. H.

MEN—Wanted, six good men to call on rent payers to show them how they can buy their homes with the money they now pay for rent. Equitable Banking Co., 50 Congress st.

MACHINIST Wanted immediately; first-class tool maker and machinist. Goodell Co., Antrim, N. H.

OPERATOR WANTED on consolidated hand method [illegible] & Co., [illegible]

PRINTER WANTED [illegible] of weekly paper [illegible] ad column [illegible] make up, per [illegible] payments, reference required [illegible] Office, Athol, Mass.

PLUMBER [illegible] sheet iron worker, good job [illegible] Springvale, Me.

PAINTERS. Apply W. H. Gordon, 511 Tremont st. [illegible]

PLUMBERS. Stay away from Malden, strike on. Per order Local 145 U. A.

WANTED. 15 first class carpenters, also 1 competent foreman, must be a thorough framer of wooden [illegible] Apply to Irving Bros., 248 [illegible] Mass.

WANTED. A [illegible] to handle one of the best propositions on the market, extensively advertised in all places sold; a worker can easily earn $40 per week, references. See Mr. Weeks, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 9 to 12, Room 401, 120 Tremont st.

WANTED [illegible] printer capable of taking charge [illegible] good opportunity for the right party, with chance for steady advancement, also steady employment. Write, [illegible] Portland, Me.

WANTED. [illegible] to take charge of workshop [illegible] must be capable to get [illegible] good position for smart man. Write to Boston Trimming Co., 81 Essex st., Boston.

WANTED. Boy or young man who is a first class milker; no others need apply; year-round job if satisfactory. J. H. Johnson, 111 State st., Boston.

WANTED. First-class all round man to assist in wash room, run [illegible] machine, etc.; state experience and where employed. Cook Laundry Co., Worcester, Mass.

WANTED. Experienced electrician, used to new and repair work, a resident of Newton preferred [illegible] Apply to H. E. Jolson [illegible] Newton.

WANTED—Middle-aged couple, 40 years old, man to work farm and stable; woman to do general housework. W. B. E. Lockwood, Sharon Heights, Mass.

WANTED. A young man to work on a farm, must understand general farm work and be a first class milker; no letters answered. Apply at Kennison Farm, Maple st., Lexington, Mass.

WANTED. Machinists for Western railroads, wages [illegible] per hour [illegible] Apply to L. W. Baldwin, 50 [illegible] st.

WANTED. Sheet metal workers to attend open meeting Monday evening [illegible] place, all sheet metal workers are invited by Local 17.

WANTED—First-class cracker baker; state previous employment, otherwise no attention paid. D 41, American.

WANTED. Sharp, daring young man for detective work. $4 a day and expenses. Inclose stamp [illegible] MILWAUKEE COOP. DETECTIVE SERVICE [illegible] Milwaukee, Wis.

YOUNG MAN. Wanted a strong young man to do [illegible] general work in a restaurant nights. [illegible]

YOUNG MAN wanted, about 18, for general work at soda fountain, Revere Beach. Apply 38 Charlton st. second [illegible]

YOUNG MAN wanted with the wholesale drug [illegible] $12 [illegible] Wash st. room 2.

25 FIRST CLASS CARPENTERS. No other need apply. New [illegible] Boulevard near Beachmont Station, Revere Beach.

10 PAINTERS wanted, none but good workmen need apply. Ben. B. Twombly [illegible] Mass.

$5.00 a week, man or woman, takes no time, both [illegible] write today. P 115, Boston American.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Set solid, 15c. per line, displayed, 20c. per line.

AT TABER'S. Wanted at once, chef, pastry, 2nd and 3d cooks [illegible] Wash. st.

A YOUNG MAN, 18 [illegible] high school graduate preferred [illegible] Apply be [illegible] Boston [illegible]

AMERICAN [illegible] 18 to 33 years old [illegible]

AN EXPERIENCED FLOOR MANAGER wanted [illegible] $1,600 a year to right party. Call after 2 p. m. at 364 Washington st., room 2.

AMERICAN Protestant boy, 16-17 years old, living [illegible] to start in large insurance office [illegible] $4 per week. Address W 16, Boston American.

AT TABER'S. 20 men, 25 to 35 years old [illegible] 5 ft. 8 [illegible] Wash. st.

BOSTON SCHOOL OF PIANO TUNING—Positions secured, send for circular. 18 Boylston st.

BRIGHT, smart boy, for drug store. Woodward's, 100 Tremont st.

BOOTBLACK wanted, colored preferred. 149 Salem st., Medford.

BRIGHT MAN, advertising department, $20 week. Manager, before 9, after 2, 583 Tremont st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Set solid, 15c. per line, displayed, 20c. per line.

CHORUS GIRLS

GIRLS desiring good [illegible] theatrical [illegible] Manhattan Beach [illegible] New York, Chicago [illegible] THEATRICAL AGENCY [illegible]

A COOK and waitress wanted [illegible] Berkeley st. [illegible]

A COMPETENT [illegible] wanted for the week [illegible] May 23 $1 a day. Apply [illegible] at 432 Marlboro st.

A PROTESTANT [illegible] Mrs. Palmer, 5 Park [illegible]

A THOROUGHLY [illegible] Apply at [illegible]

AN EXPERIENCED [illegible]

A CAPABLE PROTESTANT GIRL wanted, will [illegible] to go to the country, all conveniences of city [illegible] Apply in person at 30 Waverley st., Brookline.

A NURSE wanted, must be Protestant [illegible] to take more than one [illegible] Monday at 12 o'clock to F. L. Batchelder [illegible]

A LAUNDRESS, waitress and nurse wanted. French or German Protestant preferred. 108 Dartmouth st., Copley sq. M. Evans.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK girl wanted, liberal pay, moderate amount of work. Apply 39 Evans st., Dorchester.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK girl in private family; good wages. Apply 620 Mass. ave., Arlington.

GIRL, 16 to 20 years [illegible] willing to learn. R 78, Boston American.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK [illegible] good plain cook and laundress. 17 Greenwich Park.

HOUSEWORK—A middle-aged woman for housework in family of two, good home, will pay reasonable wages, references. Write to Box 28, Roslindale, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted by a widower [illegible] to one child. Mr. James Bradshaw [illegible]

HOUSEWORK—A woman to do housework, reasonable wages and a good home for the right party. Apply 501 4th st., So. Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER. Swedish widower would like housekeeper, not over 40 years. F. Nilson, 853 Main st., Brockton, Mass.

HATTERS, finishers, $5 to $7 per week, steady work. E. Forman & Co. [illegible]

LADIES wanted, earn $18 weekly preparing postal cards at home, send dime for full instructions, etc. A. Connon Supply Co., station A, Boston.

MANICURES—Several neat-appearing ladies wanted at once to learn manicure, chiropody, etc., in day or evening classes, and fit themselves for summer hotel and World's Fair positions. [illegible] graduates [illegible] positions this week. Reduced rate this week. Call or address Mrs. Belmont, 711 Boylston st., Boston.

MARKERS AND SORTERS, fancy ironers, machine body ironer, feeders, folders, shakers in mangle room at once. Beacon Laundry Co., 141 Main st., Cambridge.

PHOTOGRAPHIC girl who is experienced in Velox printing. Apply with reference. Geo. F. Slade, Jr., 458 Broadway, Chelsea.

STITCHERS, tippers, top stitcher; steady work. Long Shoe Co., So. Framingham.

SHIRT STITCHERS — Experienced stitchers wanted by E. Edwards & Sons, Natick, Mass.

TAILORESS, good, to work with journeyman; good chance. 493 Wash. st. Room 21.

WAITRESS, some experience on soda fountain. Pressey's Lunch, 286 Columbus ave.

WANTED—Lady canvassers at once, salary or commission. E. L. Snell, 43 Columbus ave.

WANTED—Two women to work on ladies' alterations. Apply 2 Tremont st. The Pemberton.

25 EXP. WAITRESSES wanted for first-class mt. hotel, state age, weight, height, exp. Q 105, Sunday American.

CLOTHING.

Set solid, 15c. per line, displayed, 20c. per line.

139 HANOVER STREET.

30-Day Bargain Sale

The fourth and last week of our thirty-day bargain sale is now here. Such [illegible] were never heard of before for good honest merchandise. Every place and every article has the great bargain tag on it. It's the time and place to make a great big saving on every [illegible] you make at our great thirty-day [illegible] We will mail orders [illegible] satisfaction if you cannot call in person. Men's Porto Rican straw hats $1.40, worth $3.00 [illegible] Mackinaw straw hats [illegible] worth $2.00 [illegible] and ready straw hats 25c [illegible] sailor style straw hats 98c [illegible] Men's duck hats 39c [illegible] and fishermen's [illegible] straw hats [illegible] duck yacht hats [illegible] worth [illegible] All styles men's yacht caps 25c, regular price [illegible] Newest style men's stiff hats [illegible] Extra fine men's brown and tan stiff hats $1.40, real $2.50 values. Wide brim [illegible] great bargain. Wide brim Stetson shape soft hats $1.85, genuine $5.00 values. Men's soft working hats [illegible] worth [illegible] the price. Children's duck beach hats [illegible] great bargains. Men's long natural [illegible] underwear [illegible] Extra fine [illegible] balbriggan underwear [illegible] Big men's white shirts, real $1.00 [illegible] Big men's union made working [illegible] real value 75c. Best [illegible] Men's rubber [illegible] Regular [illegible] latest style [illegible] Latest style men's [illegible] only [illegible] Men's silk face [illegible] gilt robes [illegible] flannel shirts 98c, real $3.00 [illegible] golf or outing shirts $1.48 [illegible] Ladies' oilskin yachting suits [illegible] $5.00. Men's extra fine special [illegible] $2.18 [illegible] Gentlemen's extra fine [illegible] raincoat $6.98, real value $12 [illegible] coats, great bargains, at $1 [illegible] Men's mackintosh raincoats $7 [illegible] Workingmen's pure gum [illegible] real values $5.00. Special lot [illegible] mackintoshes, only $1.98. Trunks [illegible] bargains here. Large size [illegible] All wood [illegible] $15.00 [illegible] Good size [illegible] $4.00 value. Scrapped trunks $2.08, $3.48 and $4.98 [illegible] great big bargain. Steamer trunks, regular [illegible] $5.85. Good large size [illegible] worth $1.50 [illegible] regular $4.00 [illegible] regular price $2.48 [illegible] worth $6.00. Mason's large size [illegible] regular $2.00 [illegible] worth $1.00. Large size extension [illegible] Plymouth buck driving [illegible] regular price $1.00. Extra heavy oil [illegible] worth 50c. Sweet [illegible] prices in Boston. Men's [illegible] Reindeer driving gloves [illegible] unlined buck mittens 98c [illegible] gauntlet gloves 49c, great bargain. [illegible] buy our never-rip overalls [illegible] sizes to fit all men [illegible] every color [illegible] all kinds, greatest bargains on [illegible] waterproof [illegible] umbrellas 73c [illegible] other great big bargains in every department. Come and look them over. Remember this great sale only lasts just a few days more and you will never have a chance to buy these goods at such low prices again. Union Hat Co., 139 Hanover st., cor. Union, near Blackstone st. Don't forget the number.

TWO LADIES' SPRING SUITS [illegible] $4 [illegible] $6 each. S 164, Boston American.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

AT TABER'S—Wanted, at once. All-round pastry [illegible] cooks working head [illegible] polisher, just [illegible] laundress, city, checker, [illegible] chambermaid, in and out of town, kitchen [illegible] waiters, spare girl, help's hall [illegible] kitchen girl, pantry girl [illegible] and four hotels [illegible] for Summer, ad rooms [illegible] cooks, helps, cook, bakers [illegible] washers, help's hall girls [illegible] waitresses as follows: 8 all-round [illegible] ironers, bundle washers; starchers [illegible] Tyler ironer, machine washer, pantry girls, waitresses for beach. Mt. and country, meet head waiters at 10 30 and 3 30. Men for Gloucester [illegible] White Mts., Bar Harbor [illegible] and numerous other places. If you want a Summer hotel position of any kind and are exp., call or write. 501 Wash. st.

A STRICTLY FIRST CLASS COOK and second girl, or husband as butler and wife as cook [illegible] highest references required [illegible] need apply. Call Monday, 2 to [illegible] at 16 [illegible]

A KIND, patient, capable Protestant woman, with [illegible] wanted to [illegible] lady [illegible] housework and sewing required, permanent [illegible] person; terms $5 per week, references and full particulars requested. Address Arthur L. Wann, Winchester, Mass.

A GIRL wanted for general housework in Framingham, must be good cook, three in family [illegible] good wages [illegible] reference required. Address [illegible] P. O. Box 204, Framingham, Mass.

A HOUSEWORK GIRL, experienced, willing to go [illegible] pleasant [illegible] good plain cook and [illegible] wages $4.5 [illegible] Apply in person at [illegible] Waverley st., Brookline, from 4 to 9 [illegible]

A MOTHER'S HELPER wanted, woman about 30 years of refinement and who has had considerable experience, caring for girl of 2 years, must have education; act as assistant housekeeper, send [illegible] wages [illegible] Box 2023, Boston.

A HOUSEKEEPER wanted for a small summer hotel 50 miles [illegible] Boston, 50 to 75 guests, [illegible] experience, give age, experience [illegible] expected and references. Address [illegible] 107 North Montello st., Brockton, Mass.

A MAID wanted for general housework in family [illegible] must be well recommended, good cook and laundress, neat and obliging, wages $5 a week. Apply 142 Summit ave., Corey Hill, Brookline.

A CAPABLE COLORED WOMAN wanted to do plain cooking in family of three where one other maid is kept, wages $4 at. Apply at 60 Rawson road, Brookline, between 10 and 1; take blue Reservoir car, get off at Gardner Path.

A GOOD PLAIN COOK wanted in a small family a short distance out of town; must be willing to [illegible] washing and ironing; modern house with every convenience, usual privileges, good wages. Call at 97 Oliver st., room 4.

A GENERAL housework girl wanted by Monday; small family and excellent wages paid. Apply Sunday evening or Monday to Mrs. E. Perce, 11 [illegible] Cambridge, 483 Beacon st.

A GENERAL housework girl wanted, must be experienced and have good references, family of three, good wages. Apply at 48 Coolidge st., Brookline.

A LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS wanted to go to country, 12 miles from Boston, two in family, some light chamberwork. Apply by letter to Room 66, 1 Tremont st.

A MATRON, responsible Christian woman, under 40, wanted for [illegible] and capable seamstress; references required. Room 6, B. Y. W. C. A., 40 Berkeley st.

A GENERAL housework girl wanted to go to Concord, Mass., for Summer; must be good cook and laundress, references required. Apply at 38 Mt. Vernon st., North Cambridge.

AN EXPERIENCED Protestant infant's or child's nurse wanted. Apply at 1106 Boylston st., near Norfolk road, Chestnut Hill.

A PROTESTANT LAUNDRESS wanted for the seashore, small family, references required. Apply to Miss Ormond, 43 Lawrence st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

METROPOLITAN MORTGAGE CO.

LOANS on salaries, furniture, pianos, etc.; lowest rates, no publicity, no delay, considerate treatment. 45 Milk st., third floor.

LOANS—Confidential loans of $25 and upward, easy terms; low rate of interest. 586 Massachusetts av., Cambridge, room 4.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

WE SELL REAL ESTATE

—AND—

BUSINESS CHANCES

Anywhere in New England

TO THE PARTY WISHING TO SELL:

If you will send us a description of your real estate or business, including your lowest cash price, we will send you, free of charge, a letter telling you of two methods of making a quick cash sale.

TO THE PARTY WISHING TO BUY:

We have lists of property in any portion of New England, in any state and every town. We are in a position to serve you, if you want a farm, home, investment property, or any kind of business.

If You Want to BUY, Fill Out, Cut Out, and Mail This Coupon to Us To-day.

UNION REALTY CO., 15 School St., Boston, Mass. .... 1904.

With a view of buying, I desire information about properties which correspond approximately with the following specifications:

Kind of property ....

Size .... *State* ....

City or County or part of State preferred ....

The price must be between $ .... *and $* ....

I will pay .... *down, and balance* ....

Name ....

Address ....

If You Want to SELL, Fill Out, Cut Out, and Mail This Coupon to Us To-day.

UNION REALTY CO., 15 School St., Boston, Mass. .... 1904.

Please send without cost to me, your plans for finding a cash buyer for my property, which consists of ....

in the town or city of ....

County of .... *and State of* ....

and which I desire to sell for $ ....

The plan is to be based upon the following brief description of the property: ....

Name ....

Address ....

We can rent your HOUSE, STORE, or FLAT, anywhere in Greater Boston. Your COUNTRY PLACE, or SEASIDE COTTAGE, anywhere in New England.

We have the largest list of rentable real estate anywhere in New England. If you want to hire a store, flat, house, village property, farm or country place, write or apply in person at this office.

If you are in need of ready money, and wish a mortgage on your real estate, or wish to increase the present loan, write us at once. Rate from 4 per cent. to 6 per cent., anywhere in New England.

We make a specialty of loaning money on real estate equities anywhere in New England. Write for application blanks.

HOTELS WANTED—Have customers waiting, great demand. Can sell your house anywhere in New England. Send particulars at once.

MILL AND FACTORY property for rent and for sale.—Have customers waiting for good water power [illegible] Can rent or sell.

FARMS in Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire at $100 down, balance as rental.

Small poultry places cheap.

Two-family and single houses, $100 down, balance small payments.

LODGING HOUSES. Bargains on Columbus Ave., Chandler St., Dartmouth St., Rutland Sqr., Waltham St., Worcester Park, Warren Ave., etc.

If you want to buy, see us at [illegible]

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS in Boston—$500 required, half interest. Worth $35 weekly.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS in Boston. $350 required, half interest. Worth $25 weekly.

RESTAURANT IN MARKET DIST. Boston, seats 120, feeds 700 daily; sell ½ val., owner retiring.

MFG. BUS. in Worcester, $500.

DRY GOODS BUS. in Boston, $2,000.

2—3 FLAT HOUSES in Rox. Cor. for liquor bus., under ass. val.

UNION REALTY CO.

15 School St., Boston, Mass.

Established Business

CLEARING $4,000 yearly wants active partner with $600, best of reference given and required. HARPER & CO., 230 Washington st.

LUNCH BUSINESS

CLEARING $75 weekly wants partner with some good reference and $600, draw $25 weekly with share of profits. HARPER & CO., 230 Washington st.

PARTNER WANTED

IN LIGHT manufacturing business, with large profits, well established, $1,000 required. HARPER & CO., 230 Washington st.

Mail Order Business

WILL CLEAR $25 weekly, $300 cash. HARPER & CO., 230 Washington st.

Partner, with Capital,

WANTED in commission business, doing $200,000 yearly business. Particulars HARPER & CO., 230 Washington st.

A. W. HAYDEN,

172 Washington St

GROCERY, provision store, doing $450 to $500 weekly trade, will sell at inventory, not $1 bonus; owner leaving State, once a lifetime in such a bargain offered. Hayden.

RESTAURANT, on main thoroughfare, cost $800, feeding 200 daily, trade can be doubled, $300 for quick sale; sickness cause. Hayden.

NICE LITTLE GROCERY, clearing $12 to $14 week [illegible] rent $12 [illegible] pay $25 [illegible] balance easy terms. Hayden.

HAVE cash grocery store, clean, fresh stock [illegible] rent $12 [illegible] clear $16 to $20 weekly, price $300. Hayden.

LIGHT GROCERY also sells bakery, candy, cigars, tobacco, etc. [illegible] must sell Monday, best offer takes [illegible] Hayden.

LODGING HOUSES. One [illegible] worth $1,200 [illegible] $750, clears $60 monthly [illegible] rent [illegible] clears $10 month. Hayden, 172 Washington st.

S. D. JENNESS, 6 Union Park St.

THE lodging house broker and money loaner has a few great bargains this week. Small payment down, balance small weekly payments. Also buys and sells stores of all kinds. S. D. JENNESS, 6 Union Park street. Tel. Tremont 1058 2.

Jewelry and Optical

Store for sale, paying $30 per week, $650 cash takes it. P 114, Boston American Office.

100 LOTS FREE. All persons sending stamp will receive deed of one lot size 25x100 feet. Suburb, N.Y. 20th Century Realty Co., 6 Wall St., N.Y.

BUY AN INTEREST IN BUSINESS THAT PAYS DIVIDENDS and you have an income. We offer this opportunity [illegible] if interested. For particulars address PANTHEON [illegible] MANUFACTURING CO. [illegible]

ARE you looking for a good express business? A good paying express business, established ten years, horses and wagons all in good shape. Will sell cheap; no brokers. D 42, American.

LODGING HOUSES, furnished and unfurnished on all the best So. End sts. and parks; some great bargains. L. A. WEBSTER, 361 Col. ave.

PHOENIX REALTY CO.

1 BEACON ST., ROOM 88; TEL. 662-4 HAY.

IF YOU HAVE a business of any kind to buy or sell call on us; you'll have the right place the first time, money to loan on real estate.

WE HAVE a large list of small stores not yet advertised, call and see us before purchasing elsewhere. PHOENIX, 1 Beacon st.

$2,500, AND YOU HAVE one of the best paying hardware, paint and kitchen furnishings store in Dorchester, well located in sq.; this is well worth looking up. PHOENIX, 1 Beacon st.

LODGING HOUSES—No matter what kind or price or where you want one, we have it on our [illegible] city, $300 to $2,500. PHOENIX, 1 Beacon st.

SOME NEW 3 flat houses, on best sts. in Dorchester, all improvements, rented, sell $6,500 to $8 [illegible] PHOENIX, 1 Beacon st.

$2,800 FOR NEW single house, at Walston park, 8 rooms, improvements, rented, a bargain, 4,000 ft. land. PHOENIX, 1 Beacon st.

$3,800 AND YOU have a new 8-room house, all improvements, furnace heat, elec. lights, 10,000 ft. land, located in best part of Milton. PHOENIX, 1 Beacon st.

FARMS—We have some of the best values in farms that we have ever had in all parts of New England. PHOENIX, 1 Beacon st.

$450 PROCURES 5 rooms for restaurant or other purposes, on boulevard, close to bathhouse, at Revere; last chance for this season. PHOENIX, 1 Beacon st.

L. A. WEBSTER,

361 Columbus Ave.

LODGING HOUSE—14 rooms, finely furnished, good locality, other business causes sale. $250 down. WEBSTER, 361 Col. av., corner Yarmouth st.

LODGING HOUSE—12 rooms, rent $55, nice street, no reasonable offer refused. WEBSTER.

LODGING HOUSE. 16 rooms, Concord sq., will sell, partly or fully furnished, bargain. WEBSTER.

LODGING HOUSE. 12 rooms, Back Bay, low rent, clean as a pin, price $400, greatest bargain ever offered. WEBSTER.

LODGING HOUSE—18 rooms, corner location, filled with up-to-date furniture, velvet carpets, first-class lodgers, $1,200, worth $2,000. WEBSTER.

LODGING HOUSES on all the best So. End sts. and parks, some extra fine bargains; if looking for paying business, see L. A. WEBSTER, 361 Columbus av., corner Yarmouth st.

I START for Alaska June 1st. I oversee mine of which I own one-fifth. Superintendent will, Hydraulic machinery now at work, will sacrifice part of stock or give liberal commission to any one placing it, write for prospectus. Address B 72, Boston American.

MILK ROUTE, nearby town, 45 cans daily, most [illegible] family trade [illegible] fully equipped [illegible] bottles, etc. [illegible] Q 1.06, Boston American.

WILL SELL my grocery, provision store for value of stock and fixtures, not $1 bonus for trade, which averages $450 weekly; worth investigating; isn't it? E 1.8, Boston American.

WANTED. A clean, legitimate line for Pacific Coast trade, specialty and jobbers' trade preferred. Address P. O. Box 974, Pasadena, Cal.

$500. NEWLY furnished lodging house for $185 if sold at once. Tuttle, 353 Old South Bldg.

PATENTS.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

PATENTS

INVENTORS GUIDE BOOK FREE

This large book, 68 pages, is full of Valuable Information for Inventors, Patentees, Mechanics and Manufacturers. Tells all about Patents, How to Obtain a Patent, The Cost of a Patent, What to Invent for Profit, How to Sell a Patent, How to Secure a Partner, Valuable Hints to Inventors and Patentees. Illustrates 100 Mechanical Movements. Gives a full History of the most Famous Inventions and Portraits of the most Famous American Inventors.

BOOK MAILED FREE.

O'MEARA & BROCK, Patent Attorneys, 608 11th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

STUDY YOUR PRESENT CONDITION!

Do you want anything?

Have you anything to sell or exchange?

The party is here who has what you want and wants what you have.

AUTOMOBILES.

Set solid, 15c. per line, displayed, 20c. per line.

YOU DO NOT HAVE TO WAIT.

Peerless, Winton, Darracq, Buffum, Toledo, Reber Touring Cars, 8 cylinder, also 4 cylinder Touring Car.

Oldsmobile, Rambler and American Runabouts, Waverly and Columbia Electrics.

1902 and 1903 STANLEY & WHITE TOURING CARS AND STANHOPES.

1903 Locomobile with top.

Good Cars from $150 up.

COMMISSION AUTOMOBILE CO., 41 COLUMBUS AVE.

Oldsmobile Co. of N.E.

239 Columbus Avenue, BOSTON, MASS. Branch of OLDS MOTOR WORKS.

FORD AUTOMOBILES

Best on Earth

Immediate Shipment Guaranteed.

P. A. WILLIAMS, JR., Agent

147-151 Columbus Ave.

'Phone Tremont 888.

—BUCKBOARDS—

$200——TO——$425

1 Northern Runabout used 600 miles, —$500

Packard Northern Orient Automobiles

ALVAN T. FULLER,

243 Columbus Avenue, Boston.

FOR SALE— STANLEY $350 Steam Runabout $250, Haynes Apperson Runabout, $400, 4 cylinder Touring Car cheap, in good condition; 2 cylinder Touring Car only $600. CHARLES P. CUMMINGS, Park sq. station, 43 Columbus ave.

03 PEERLESS CAR $1,400. 2 STANLEY $450.

OLDSMOBILE, cheap. Second-hand automobiles bought and sold. FREDERICK & STRANAHAN, 18 Ferdinand st. Tel. 12 Tremont.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE—New 1904 Queen touring car, 1903 Knoxs, with top, Stanley, Waverley and Columbia runabout. Park Sq. Auto Station, 43 Columbus ave.; C. F. Whitney, Mgr.

PARTS for 2-cylinder touring car for sale, cheap, second hand Peerless for sale. TINKER BROS., 243 Columbus av.

TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION.

Set solid, 15c. per line, displayed, 20c. per line.

WHITE STAR LINE NEW SERVICES

Twin Screw Passenger Steamers

BOSTON DIRECT TO THE

Mediterranean VIA AZORES

GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES — GENOA, NAPLES

Romanic, May 14, 9 a. m. June 18, July 30. Canopic, May 28, 9 a. m. July 2, Aug. 27.

1st Class $80 upward. 2d Class at low rates.

QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL SERVICE

*Cymric, Thurs., May 19, at 1 p. m. June 16, July 14, Aug. 18, Sept. 15.

Cretic, Thurs., June 2, 12.30 p. m., June 30, July 28, Aug. 25.

Republic, June 9, 5 p. m., July 7, Aug. 11, Sept. 8.

1st Class, $75 and $80 upward, according to steamer, 2d Class, $42.50, 3d Class, at low rates.

*Cymric does not carry 2d Class passengers. Company's office, India Building, 84 State st.

Plant Line--Best Route

To Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland. S. S. Halifax, Saturdays 12 noon, for Halifax, Hawkesbury and Charlottetown. To Halifax only May 7. From Union Wharf near North Ferry and Battery st. L. station. Tickets at 298 Washington st., and wharf office. Address correspondence to J. A. FLANDERS, Gen'l Agent, Union Wharf, Boston.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RY. LINE

Boston to Yarmouth, leaving Long Wharf Tues. and Fri., 2 p. m., steamer Boston in commission. For all information apply at city office, 228 Washington st., or Long Wharf. J. F. MASTERS, New England Supt.

General Steamship Agency

Atlantic Transport, Cunard, Dominion, American, Red Star, Holland-American, White Star and other first-class lines. BOOK NOW and avoid disappointment. For rates and reliable information apply to W. H. EAVES, Agt., 9 State st. Colors from Washn. Boston. Tel. 3850 Main. Also a variety of attractive and comprehensive personally conducted tours to Europe. All expenses $225 to $550.

PERSONAL.

Set solid, 20c. per line; displayed, 40c. per line.

YOUR LIFE IS INFLUENCED BY THE PLANET UNDER WHICH YOU WERE BORN, just as the tides rise and fall with the Moon. I point out the dangers and the way to success in love, marriage and business. My forecasts are truly wonderful to many, worth a fortune. Send 5 stamps with birth date for a FREE reading of your life and description of whom you should marry.

PROF. ASA MOORE,

705 Temple Court Bldg. Dept. 1-5, New York.

FREE. $50 (500 shares stock) certificate to all applicants sending stamp to advertise new company. Reliance, 72 Minot Building, Boston.

GERMAN WIDOWER, 47, in business here, would like to meet lady of means, object matrimony, no agents recognized. Address H. E. 47, Roxbury Crossing P. O. Station, Boston, Mass.

HANDSOME WIDOW, very wealthy, owns beautiful home and large income, wants immediately good, honest husband. Address ALLA, 51, Nicolas Hotel, Chicago.

MIDDLE-AGED business man worth $50,000 wants poor but honest wife; confidential. Address MR. LORD, 202 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Set solid, 15c. per line, displayed, 20c. per line.

A FINE TONE SQUARE PIANO, cost $300, will sell for $50 if taken immediately, as owner leaves the State. L. J. BEERS, 10 Virginia st., Somerville.

DIRECTORY OF WANT ADVERTISEMENTS.

HERE IT IS.

The American Directory of Wants.

Where Garden and Market Meet.

Where thousands find what they want.

What you need is in these columns.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC.

Set solid, 15c. per line. displayed, 20c. per line.

Charlestown Commission Stables

392 Bunker Hill St.
Charlestown, Mass.

We have 25 head of horses and mares consigned to us to be sold for the high dollar. Among them are five matched pairs, ranging in weight from 2,200 to 3,200 per pair. Prices from $65 to $200 per pair. Also several driving and business horses, suitable for any business. 392 Bunker Hill st., Chas'n.

$75 Buys Pair of Grays

Weigh 2,600, 9 and 10-year-old, warranted kind and true, to work in all harness. 392 Bunker Hill st., Chas'n.

$100 Buys This Team

Weighs 2,400, roan and black, used by well known express company in Charlestown. 392 Bunker Hill st., Chas'n.

$200 Buys Pair of Grays

Weigh 2,400, 5 and 7 years old, warranted sound and every way right, team worth $400; been used in confectionery wagon; a bargain for some one. 392 Bunker Hill st., Chas'n.

$85 Buys Coal Black Mare

Sound and kind, 8 years old, cost $150 6 months ago; only reason for selling lost her mate; trial allowed to responsible party. 392 Bunker Hill st., Chas'n.

$100 Buys Chestnut Horse

Weighs 1,350, can pull any horse his size in Boston; been used by a well known coke co.; worth $200; a rare chance. 392 Bunker Hill st., Chas'n.

$200 Buys Pair of Ponies

The closest matched team in Boston, kind and clever, broke single or double and work like one together. 392 Bunker Hill st., Chas'n.

$55 Buys Outfit

Horse weighs 1,000 lbs., carriage and harness, all complete if taken at once. 392 Bunker Hill st., Chas'n.

$65 Buys 9-Year-Old Horse

Carryall and harness, blankets and whips, all complete; left to be sold at 392 Bunker Hill st., Chas'n.

$125 Buys Medium Girl

This horse has been used all Winter by a private family; she is chestnut in color, weighs 1,050, standard bred and registered, has a mark of 22½, can beat any man's horse down the Speedway to-day; cost $350 1 year ago; breeding given the purchaser; a good opportunity for any man or woman that wants a safe family road or a fast mare. At 392 Bunker Hill st., Chas'n.

Mare, with Foal, $100

Weighs 1,200, bay in color, sworn single or double, colt, 1 week old, warranted sound in every respect, trial allowed and no money taken from nearby or responsible parties for 30 days' trial. A bargain for some one at 392 Bunker Hill st., Chas'n.

We also have 25 carriages and wagons, all styles and prices, at 392 Bunker Hill st., Chas'n.

BLUE FRONT COMMISSION STABLE,

519 Main St., Charlestown.

ELEVATED also electric cars pass the door; 5 minutes from Sullivan sq.; 60 head of all kinds of horses and mares; all heights, all colors and several pairs weighing from 2,400 to 3,400 lbs.; we have come to buy and sell all kinds of general business horses, long T. road horses, horses for confectionery wagons, grocery wagons, etc.; we have also a few first class horses warranted sound in each and every one, according as represented, which we will exchange with responsible parties for anything we have. A trial allowed upon each and every horse, also we will be blocked and tested and driven before delivered to any purchaser, unless they are known to be on hooves and limbs sound. Don't fail before purchasing elsewhere, please give us a call.

ALL INTENDING PURCHASERS

OF HORSES will do well to call and be convinced at the stables, corner Washington and Main sts., Charlestown; all are new horses just sold from Maine, Charlestown; all are new horses just sold from Maine, Charlestown; all are year; may hold up to 2,000 lbs.; all are sound as a dollar and guaranteed to be as represented; all are broke single or double; all are gentle to ride or drive; all are good travelers; all are good workers; all are good feeders; all are good stockers; all are good in every way; all are good in every way; all are good in every way

JACK MASON IN THE SAME SHOW AS MARION MANOLA

Favorite of Boston Theatregoers and His Former Wife Billed for the Majestic Tonight.

MARION MANOLA JACK MASON

DIVORCED STAGE COUPLE IN SAME SHOW.

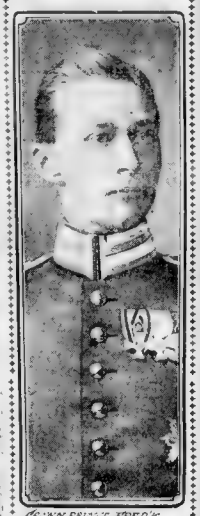
EMMONS GOVERNOR AND JONAH FOR PRESIDENT.

Tech Students Nominate on the Common Before an Admiring Multitude and Vote That Ireland Shall Be Set Free

CROWN PRINCE PRISONER FOR HIS RECKLESS RIDING

Kaiser, Displeased With Son's Performances on Berlin Race Track, Orders Him Under "House Arrest" for 3 Days

HE OFFENDS KAISER AGAIN.



CROWN PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM OF GERMANY

MUSIC HAS CHARMS FOR BOSTON BOYS

LEGISLATORS OF 1876 AT REUNION

MEDFORD TEACHERS TO QUIT IF NOT PAID MORE.

One-Fourth of Entire Number Are Involved—Some of Best Have Already Quit. Supt. Moss Alarmed at Situation

300 DANCING GIRLS TO MAKE CIRCUS SPARKLE.

Wonderful Spectacle of "Jerusalem and the Crusades" the Great Feature of the Big Ringling Show This Year

BATES' ARREST KEPT FROM HIS MOTHER

GLOUCESTER GIRL AT VASSAR GREATEST JUMPER IN WORLD

Continued From Page Forty-Five.

BROKE THE GIRLS' JUMPING RECORD

FOREMOST IN BOOKS AS WELL AS GAMES

LIFE IN OPEN AIR SECRET OF THEIR PROWESS

TWICE DESERTED TO SEE HIS WIFE

After twice deserting from the United States Navy within two weeks, according to officers of the Charlestown Navy Yard, Joseph Deane, lately sent out of the service, was returned from the yard yesterday by the police. He is a marine on U. S. S. Wyoming.

Chief of the Navy Yard police reports to Lieut. Commander Dunn that Deane left the Wyoming on April 20 and was returned to the yard by the police on April 22. He left again on April 25 and was returned by the police on April 27. Deane was sent out of the service on April 28 and left the yard. He was arrested by the police on May 2 and returned to the yard. He left again on May 3 and was returned by the police on May 4. He was sent out of the service on May 5 and left the yard. He was arrested by the police on May 6 and returned to the yard. He left again on May 7 and was returned by the police on May 8. He was sent out of the service on May 9 and left the yard. He was arrested by the police on May 10 and returned to the yard. He left again on May 11 and was returned by the police on May 12. He was sent out of the service on May 13 and left the yard. He was arrested by the police on May 14 and returned to the yard.

FLED TROUSERED TO JOIN CIRCUS

Washington, May 14—Clad in the habiliments of her brother, Miss Lydia Ida Lee Austin, seventeen years old, in whose yellow curls the Dismal Swamp influence reasserted forth to become a circus rider.

A Krakenian on a Virginia just freight train, climbing on the evening coal car, was amazed to see, sitting on the edge of a car near her legs dangling over the side a young girl, dressed in a suit with a long coat. Upon the suit there was a small hat, and upon the hat there was a feather. The girl was crying. She said that she had been left by her father, who had gone to the city to get a job. She said that she had been left by her father, who had gone to the city to get a job. She said that she had been left by her father, who had gone to the city to get a job

COMIC SUPPLEMENT OF
HEARST'S BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN
MAY 15th 1904.

COPYRIGHT 1904 BY THE AMERICAN-JOURNAL-EXAMINER
ALL BRITAIN RIGHTS RESERVED.

How the Dinosaurus Went to the Show.

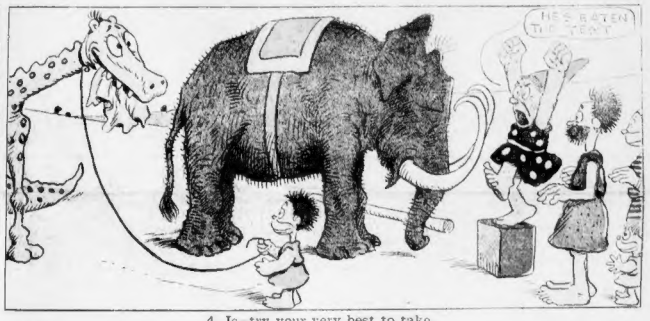
A Thrilling Tale of Antediluvian Days.

Copyrighted, 1904, by the American Journal-Examiner Great Britain Rights Reserved.

1. Johnny and his Dinosaur
Went to a show one day;

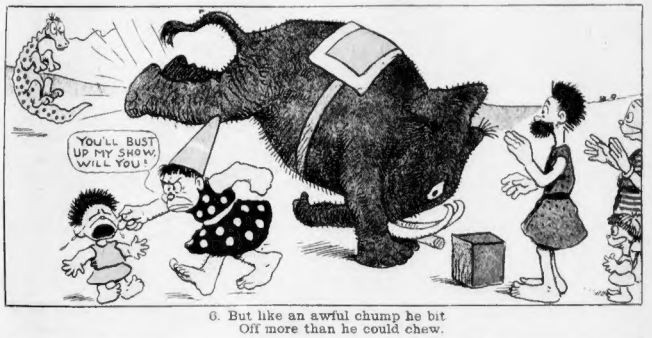
2. They did not go inside the show,
Because they could not pay.

3. Now, when you cannot go inside.
The next best thing to do



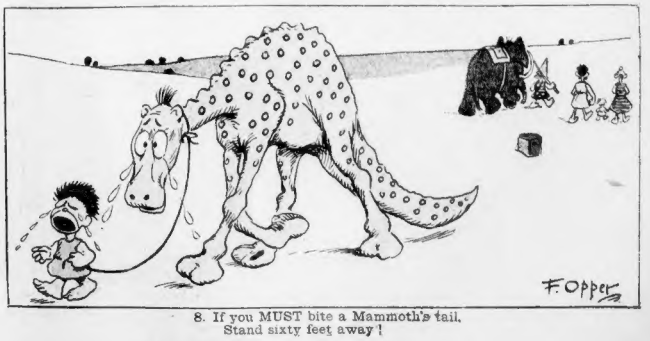
4. Is try your very best to take
The show inside of you.

5. That's what the Dinosaurus tried
With all his might to do.



6. But like an awful chump he bit
Off more than he could chew.

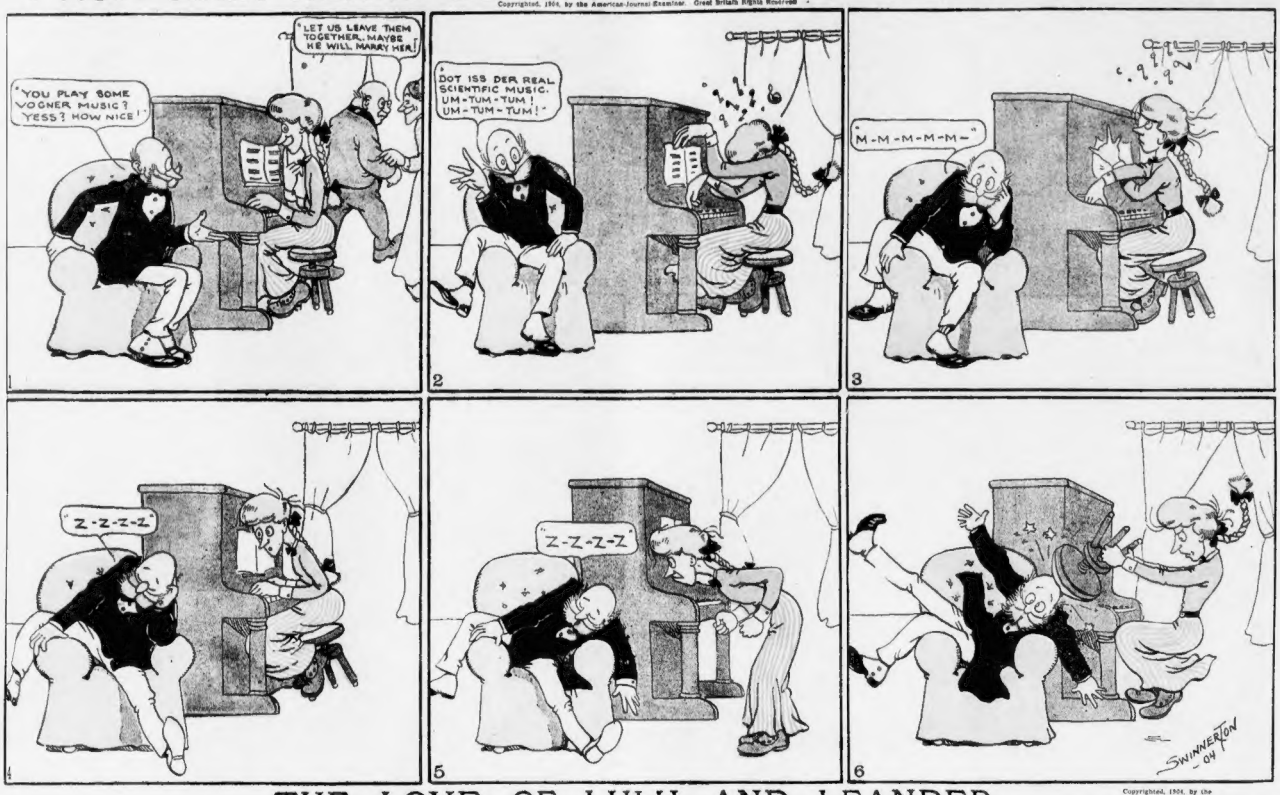
7. The moral of this narrative
Is just as plain as day:



8. If you MUST bite a Mammoth's tail,
Stand sixty feet away!

PROF. KNIX HEARS SOME REAL GOOD, SCIENTIFIC MUSIC.

Copyrighted, 1904, by the American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.



THE LOVE OF LULU AND LEANDER.

Copyrighted, 1904, by the American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved

1. CHARLEY ONTHESPOT: "Now get yourselves into an artistic position."
LULU: "Oh, Charley, it is awfully kind of you to bring your camera. I will keep this picture as long as I live.'
LEANDER: "How is this for an attitude, old man? Photographers all say I am a bird at posing."

2. CHARLEY ONTHESPOT: "No, no, Leander, that is awfully awkward. Let me show you."
LULU: "Yes, Leander, get up. Charley will show you. He knows all about it."
LEANDER: "Humph!"

3. CHARLEY ONTHESPOT: "Now, this is the way. You must place your arm around Lulu's waist in this manner."
LULU: "How foolish of you not to think of it, Leander."
LEANDER: "That's going too far, I think."

4. CHARLEY ONTHESPOT: "And with her firmly in your embrace, gently place her head upon your shoulder, thus."
LULU: "This will make a sweet picture, Leander."
LEANDER: "Stop it, Lulu! Stop it, I say! I don't want the picture taken that way."

5. LEANDER: "It was just an excuse to hug you, that's all! I'll not let him take our picture! Confound his camera! Take THAT!"
LULU: "Oh, Leander, what are you doing? You must be crazy."
CHARLEY ONTHESPOT: "You idiot! That camera cost seventy-five dollars."

6. LEANDER: "I'll leave the house! I'll not stay here another minute!'
LULU: "GO! That's right, GO! You've let your jealousy make a regular ninny of you. A man with such a temper as you have is not fit for polite society."
CHARLEY ONTHESPOT: "My poor, poor camera!"

AMONG THOSE PRESENT WAS HAPPY HOOLIGAN.

Also His Brother Montmorency.

Copyrighted, 1904, by the American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

I WANT YOU TO MEET ME BROTHER HAPPY
I MUST SAVE DAT VASE
I HAVENT SEEN YOU IN AN AGE
TAKE CARE, YOURE KNOCKING OVER THAT VASE
1
MY $10.00 VASE! - WHAT A NARROW ESCAPE
BRAVO, HAPPY, ME BOY
I CATCHED IT
HOW CLEVER OF MR. HOOLIGAN
2
HOW CAN I THANK YOU!
BY JOVE HAPPY IS RIGHT IN IT
IT AIN'T NOIT, BOSS
HOOLIGAN IS REALLY A BRIGHT CHAP
HE HAS SUCH A DISTINGUISHED AIR
3
LOOK OUT
CAREFUL HAPPY
YOUSE IS POIFECKLY WELCOME
I'M SO GLAD I DIDN'T BREAK THAT VASE
YES, IT'S A PRECIOUS HEIRLOOM
4
MY VASE! MY VASE!
BE CALM, OLD BOY, I BEG YOU
THERE IT GOES
OH, WHAT A DISASTER
5
HELLO, BEEN IN SOCIETY AGAIN!
F. Opper
6

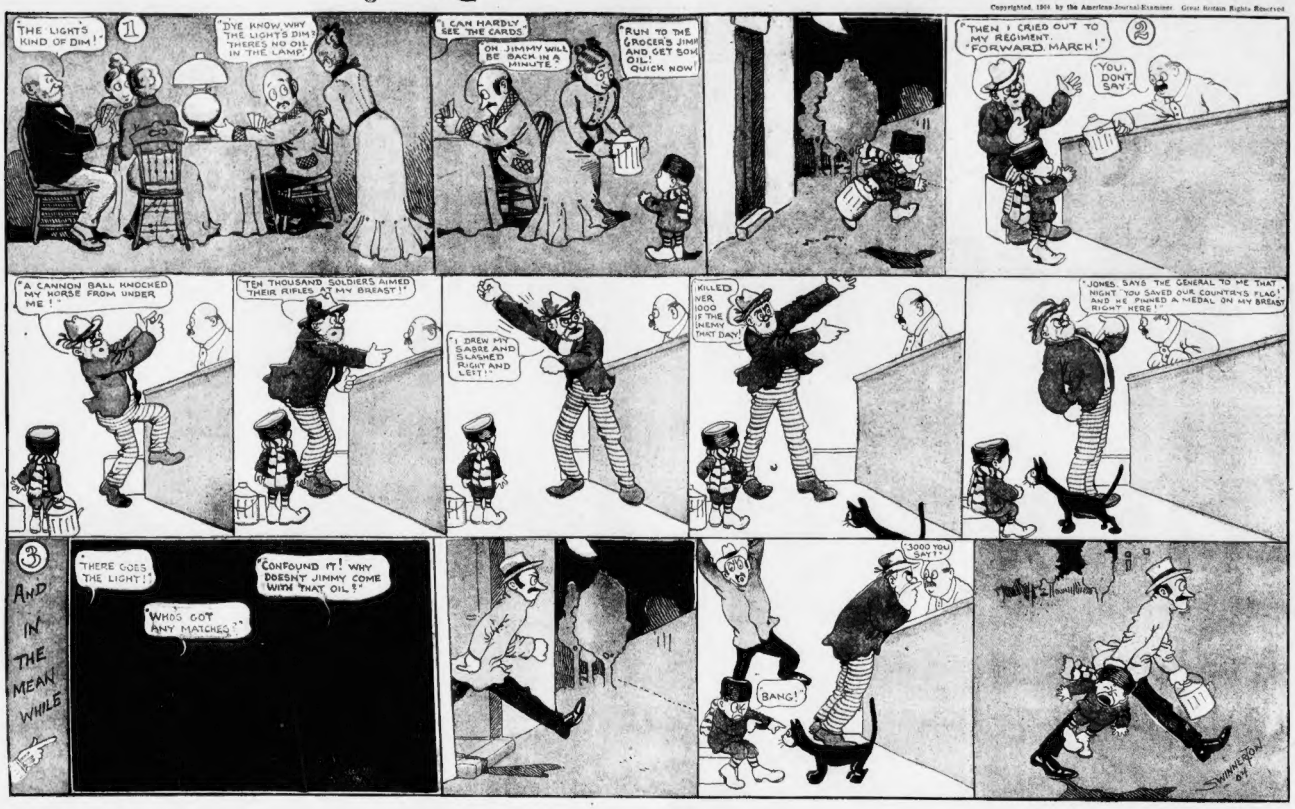
THE CAPTAIN'S DACHSHUND.

Copyrighted, 1904, by the American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

SWAB MY MIZZEN MAST CAP - WHAT DO YOU CALL DER LUBBER?
SUCH A FINE DACHSHUND DOG!!
1
I CALL HIM DER DOG WATCH BE-CAUSE HE ISS A WATCH DOG!
GUM DAST IT BUT DOT'S A GOOD ONE!!
PS-ST!
2
NOW ALL HANDS TO DER PUMP!
WATCH HIM, HISS ME VEN I TELL HIM! COME DOGGIE, COME TO PAPA!
HE'S GOT A LONG HULL F'R THAT RIGGIN, BUST ME!
DOT DOG COMES FROM JOIMINY
BOW WOW WOW
3
ARE YOU READY EIN-ZWEI-
JUMPIN' PORPUSSES! HE'S A SNAKE!
4
DREI!
5
A POOR INNOCENT DOG! SHAME ON YOU!
KEEL-HAUL MY PEAK HALYARDS! DING BUST MY TOPS'LS!!
COME DOGGIE WE GET OUT A WARRANT FOR DOT!
6

Jimmy—He Goes for Kerosene Oil!

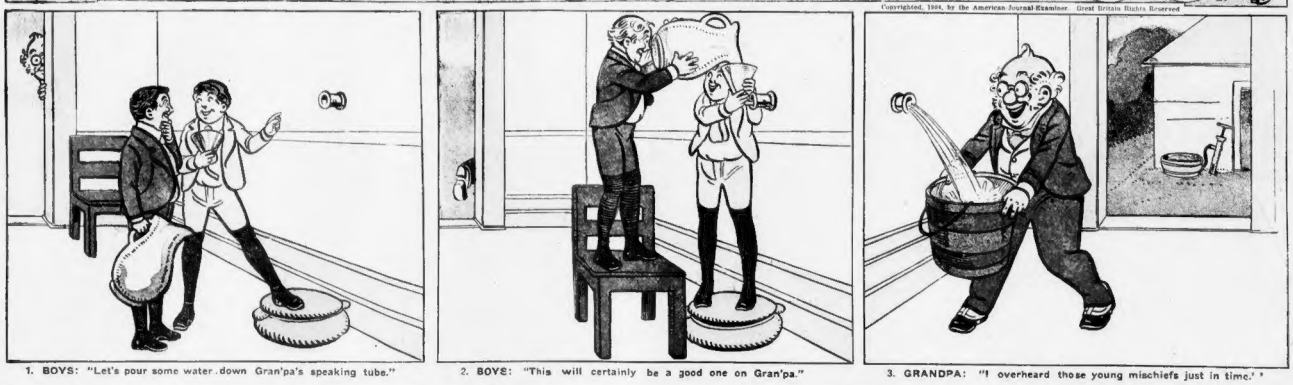
Copyrighted, 1904, by the American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.


1
"THE LIGHT'S KIND OF DIM!"
"DYE KNOW WHY THE LIGHT'S DIM? THERE'S NO OIL IN THE LAMP."
"I CAN HARDLY SEE THE CARDS."
"OH, JIMMY WILL BE BACK IN A MINUTE."
"RUN TO THE GROCER'S JIMP AND GET SOM OIL. QUICK NOW!"
2
"THEN I CRIED OUT TO MY REGIMENT, "FORWARD, MARCH!"
"YOU DON'T SAY."
"A CANNON BALL KNOCKED MY HORSE FROM UNDER ME!"
"TEN THOUSAND SOLDIERS AIMED THEIR RIFLES AT MY BREAST!"
"I DREW MY SABRE AND SLASHED RIGHT AND LEFT!"
KILLED HER, 1000 IF THE ENEMY THAT DAY!
"JONES, SAYS THE GENERAL TO ME THAT NIGHT, YOU SAVED OUR COUNTRY'S FLAG! AND HE PINNED A MEDAL ON MY BREAST RIGHT HERE!"
3
AND IN THE MEAN WHILE
"THERE GOES THE LIGHT!"
"WHOS GOT ANY MATCHES?"
"CONFOUND IT! WHY DOESN'T JIMMY COME WITH THAT OIL?"
"3000 YOU SAY?"
BANG!
SWINNERTON

FOXY GRANDPA

He Shows the Boys How Water Can Be Made to Flow One Way as Well as Another.

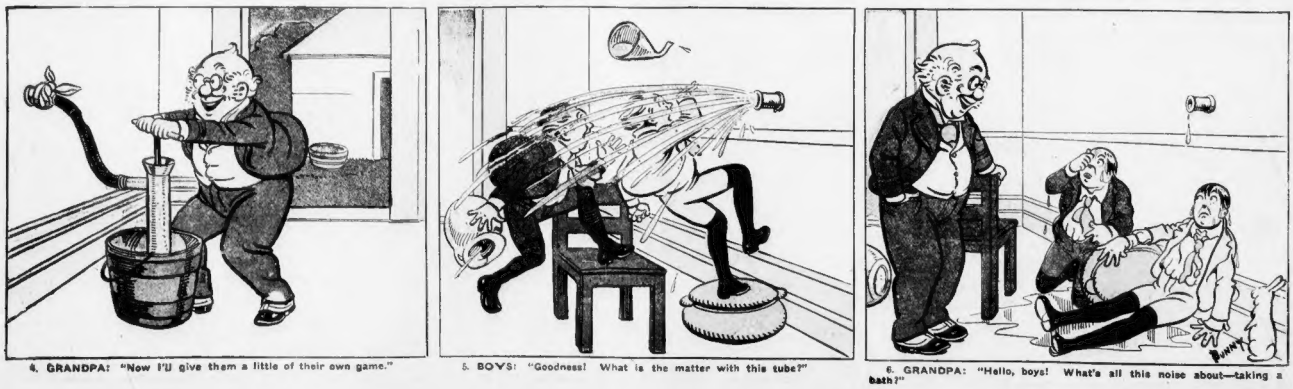
Copyrighted, 1904, by the American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.



1. BOYS: "Let's pour some water down Gran'pa's speaking tube."

2. BOYS: "This will certainly be a good one on Gran'pa."

3. GRANDPA: "I overheard those young mischiefs just in time."



4. GRANDPA: "Now I'll give them a little of their own game."

5. BOYS: "Goodness! What is the matter with this tube?"

6. GRANDPA: "Hello, boys! What's all this noise about—taking a bath?"